



Village of Winnetka

Landmark Preservation Commission Meeting

May 1, 2023 at 7:00 PM
Winnetka Village Hall - 510 Green Bay Road

AGENDA

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Public Comments**
3. **Approval of Minutes**
 - a. Approval of the April 17, 2023, Regular Meeting Minutes
4. **Historical Architectural Impact Studies (HAIS)**
 - a. **Case No. 23-01-LPC - 13 Indian Hill Road: (continued from April 17, 2023 meeting)** Review of the Historical Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) submitted for the single-family residence at 13 Indian Hill Road.
5. **Other Business**
 - a. Change of Name For Landmark Preservation Commission - Discussion
 - b. Monthly Communications For Landmark Preservation Commission - Discussion
 - c. Discussion of potential local preservation programs.
 - d. June 5, 2023, Regular Meeting - Quorum Check
6. **Adjournment**

NOTICE

Public comment is permitted on all agenda items at the meeting. If you wish to provide testimony or comments prior to the meeting, you may provide them one of two ways: (1) by sending an email to planning@winnetka.org; or by sending a letter to Community Development, Village of Winnetka, 510 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, IL 60093. All agenda materials are available at www.villageofwinnetka.org/agendacenter.

The Village of Winnetka, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, requests that persons with disabilities, who require certain accommodations to allow them to observe and/or participate in this meeting or have questions about the accessibility of the meeting or facilities contact the Village ADA Coordinator at 510 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, Illinois 60093, (Telephone (847) 716-3543; T.D.D. (847) 501-6041).

**LANDMARK PRESERVATION COMMISSION
APRIL 17, 2023 MEETING MINUTES**

Members Present:

Jack Coladarci, Chairman
Chris Enck
Laura Good
Beth Ann Papoutsis

Non-Voting Member Absent:

Bob Dearborn

Members Absent:

Joseph Stuart
Paul Weaver

Village Staff:

David Schoon, Director of Community Development
Christopher Marx, Associate Planner

Call to Order & Roll Call:

Chairman Coladarci called the meeting to order at 7:23 p.m. Mr. Marx took roll call of the Commission Members present.

Public Comment

No public comment was made at this time.

Approval of March 26, 2023 Meeting Minutes:

Chairman Coladarci asked if there were any comments or corrections to be made to the March 26, 2023 minutes. Ms. Good referred to line nos. 31 and 50 on page 2 and clarified several comments as well as the mention that the Commission Members would like to tour 1205 Sunset Road. Chairman Coladarci asked for a motion to approve the March 26, 2023 minutes, as amended. A motion to approve the March 26, 2023 meeting minutes, as amended, was made by Mr. Enck and seconded by Ms. Good. A vote was taken and the motion unanimously passed, 4 to 0:

AYES: Coladarci, Enck, Good, Papoutsis

NAYS: None

Demolition Permit Applications:

a. Case No. 23-05-LPC - 1205 Sunset Road: (continued from March 6, 2023 meeting): Review of the demolition permit application submitted for the single-family residence at 1205 Sunset Road.

Mr. Marx stated the application was previously reviewed by the Commission with the desire to learn more about one of the architects and the architect's biography as well as to obtain additional interior and exterior photos. He stated the Community Development Department accumulated the additional information requested relating to the architect, Cynthia Weese, and additional photos of the home. Mr. Marx stated no additional information to what the Historical Society had provided was found relating to the original firm which designed the home in 1955. The additional information is included in the packet as Attachments A and B. He then asked if there were any questions.

Ms. Good questioned whether the new photos of the interior of the home provided were part of the original packet. Mr. Marx stated they were not part of the original packet. Ms. Papoutsis asked if the fixtures and hardware from the home would be salvaged or if deconstruction was discussed. Mr. Marx responded that is outside of the Community Development Department's purview. Village President Chris Rintz responded the Village would consider limited deconstruction although a complete dismantlement of the home would not be able to be done. Ms. Papoutsis suggested the Historical Society may have suggestions as to taking any salvageable items.

Ms. Good questioned the process of how the project unfolded in terms of the demolition timeline and why the Commission was not approached beforehand. President Rintz explained how the owner came to the Village relating to the stormwater construction process in connection with a necessary easement from the property

owner on their property. He explained the process relating to MWRD programs which were offered in terms of the grant obtained to purchase and demolish the home for stormwater purposes. Ms. Good commented on Cynthia Weese's history and significance and the home's significance. President Rintz then asked the Commission to review the Vineyard Preservation Trust of Martha's Vineyard and how it can be crafted to fit Winnetka in terms of preservation. Chairman Coladarci asked if there were any other questions. No additional questions were raised at this time.

Chairman Coladarci then asked for public comment. No comments were made at this time. He then asked for a motion to approve the demolition permit for 1205 Sunset Road. Ms. Papoutsis asked if the additional information obtained would be filed with the Historical Society. Mr. Schoon confirmed that is correct noting additional photos would be taken once the occupants left the home. Mr. Enck reiterated that salvable items should be obtained from the home prior to demolition. Chairman Coladarci stated a tour of the home can be planned as an agenda item for a future meeting.

A motion to grant the demolition permit for 1205 Sunset Road was made by Mr. Enck. The motion was seconded by Ms. Papoutsis. A vote was taken and the motion unanimously passed, 4 to 0:

AYES: Coladarci, Enck, Good, Papoutsis

NAYS: None

Historical Architectural Impact Studies (HAIS):

a. Case No. 23-01-LPC - 13 Indian Hill Road: Review of the Historical Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) submitted for the single-family residence at 13 Indian Hill Road.

Mr. Marx stated at the January 2023 meeting, the Commission voted to require an HAIS for 13 Indian Hill Road and the HAIS included as Attachment A was provided by the applicant with the Historical Society agreeing with the findings made which are included as Attachment B. He then asked if there were any questions. No questions were raised at this time.

Chairman Coladarci asked if there were any questions for the applicant. Ms. Papoutsis asked Mike Ciaglia, the applicant, if he considered other plans for the home which has architectural significance. Mr. Ciaglia responded it was always contemplated the home would be demolished with the land returning to open space. He noted they salvaged items from the home for reuse. Mr. Enck asked Mr. Ciaglia if he considered deconstruction. Mr. Ciaglia responded he did not and he is not familiar with the process. Mr. Enck stated the Village can provide information to Mr. Ciaglia to consider. No additional questions were raised at this time.

Chairman Coladarci commented the HAIS is well prepared and thorough. Ms. Good asked Susan Benjamin how many Otis and Clark homes have been demolished. Mr. Marx stated due to late change of the scheduling of the April meeting, Jean Guarino was unable to make the meeting due to a schedule conflict. He also noted that the Historical Society has done very comprehensive research of Otis and Clark homes and may have that information.

Chairman Coladarci asked for a motion to state the Commission found the HAIS to be complete. Ms. Good moved to find the HAIS complete. Mr. Enck seconded the motion. A vote was taken and the motion unanimously passed, 4 to 0:

AYES: Coladarci, Enck, Good, Papoutsis

NAYS: None

Chairman Coladarci asked if there were any public comments. No comments were made at this time. Chairman Coladarci then asked the Commission Members if they felt a demolition delay would be appropriate. Ms. Good noted Ms. Guarino stated the home has state and local architectural significance. Chairman Coladarci referred to the fact the applicant may be willing to consider deconstruction. Ms. Good stated that has never impacted the Commission's decision in terms of demolition. Chairman Coladarci stated he would not be in favor of delaying the demolition. Ms. Good referred to the amount of Otis and Clark homes and other historic homes the Village has lost.

Mr. Ciaglia stated he has done everything asked of him including properly documenting the home and delaying demolition would not yield any other result with the new home adding to the architectural significance of the community. Mr. Enck referred to several aspects of the home and asked if they considered repurposing the prior building as a guest home for example. Mr. Ciaglia responded he would not keep the second home just to keep it. Chairman Coladarci suggested the Commission's power to delay demolition would be more appropriate in the instance of a builder tearing the home down as opposed to the applicant who would be using it as open space. Mr. Enck encouraged Mr. Ciaglia to consider deconstruction. Mr. Ciaglia stated as much as the items in the home that can be repurposed has been done. Ms. Good reiterated her position and stated she would not be in favor of the request. No additional comments were made at this time.

Chairman Coladarci called the matter in for discussion and read the findings into the record relating to the HAIS being complete and stated the Commission found the HAIS complete. He then asked for a motion. Ms. Good moved to delay the demolition permit for 13 Indian Hill Road. The Commission Members discussed their positions at length. Ms. Papoutsis seconded the motion. A vote was taken and the motion was tied, 2 to 2:

AYES: Good, Papoutsis

NAYS: Coladarci, Enck

Chairman Coladarci then asked for a motion to approve the demolition of 13 Indian Hill Road to proceed without delay. A motion to approve the demolition without delay was made by Mr. Enck. The Commission Members and applicant further discussed their positions. Chairman Coladarci seconded the motion. A vote was taken and the motion was tied, 2 to 2:

AYES: Coladarci, Enck

NAYS: Good, Papoutsis

The Commission Members discussed whether the delay period can be shortened to less than 270 days or allow deconstruction to proceed during the delay period. Mr. Schoon explained there are no new homes planned for the lot and referred to the Hibbard Road deconstruction project. Mr. Enck explained how the deconstruction approach during the delay period is the best option in terms of salvaging parts of the home. Mr. Schoon stated that scenario is not addressed in the ordinance. The Commission Members and Mr. Schoon also discussed the precedent of shortening the delay period to less than 270 days. Mr. Schoon stated the Commission needed to be prepared to explain why this particular application qualified for less than a 270 day delay which would be challenging to do. Ms. Good added it would open the Village up to lawsuits from previous applicants.

The Commission Members discussed conditions on a demolition application approval to include deconstruction. Chairman Coladarci then stated the matter would continue to the next meeting date when more Commission Members may be present. He then asked for a motion to continue the matter to the May 1, 2023, meeting. Ms. Good moved to continue the application to the May 1, 2023, meeting. Ms. Papoutsis seconded the motion. A vote was taken and the motion unanimously passed, 4 to 0:

AYES: Coladarci, Enck Good, Papoutsis

NAYS: None

b. Case No. 22-26-LPC - 614 Pine Lane: Review of the Historical Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) submitted for the single-family residence at 614 Pine Lane.

Gwen Sommers Yant and Susan Benjamin of Benjamin Historic Certifications presented the HAIS to the Commission. Ms. Sommers Yant referred to the PowerPoint presentation and described the significant changes made to the home. Her presentation identified the property's location, surrounding estate properties and subdivision characteristics, the property owners and how the property changed over time. Ms. Benjamin stated a fire at the home substantially damaged the home which she commented was a stunning example of French architecture. Ms. Sommers Yant and Ms. Benjamin then referred to the home's privacy aspects and described the home's massing, scale, mansard roof, landscaping plan and several of the home's other characteristics as well as information on the home's architects.

Ms. Sommers Yant stated in terms of neighborhood impact, the home has limited visibility from the street or neighboring properties while describing the neighboring homes' orientation and relationships. She stated in terms of historical significance, she referred to the significant owners and stated the home suffered from a devastating loss of historical significance and integrity and cannot be deemed architecturally or historically significant, as well as the significant changes done to the home over time. Ms. Sommers Yant concluded the neighborhood impact of the home's demolition would not be negative.

Chairman Coladarci asked if there were any questions. No questions were raised at this time. Mr. Marx referred to the Village staff's points noting the Commission determined that an HAIS was required and the Historical Society agreed with the assessment that the home is architecturally and historically significant with the alternate damaged structure no longer having architectural or historical significance. He also noted there were four comments from the public included as Attachment H and asked if there were any questions. No questions were raised at this time.

Chairman Coladarci asked for public comment. No comments were made at this time.

Chairman Coladarci then asked for a motion to determine the HAIS is complete. A motion to find the HAIS for 614 Pine Lane is complete was made by Mr. Enck and seconded by Ms. Papoutsis. A vote was taken and the motion unanimously passed, 4 to 0:

AYES: Coladarci, Enck, Good, Papoutsis

NAYS: None

Chairman Coladarci then asked the Commission Members if the demolition should be approved without delay and read the findings into the record. He then asked for a motion to approve the demolition for 614 Pine Lane without delay. A motion to approve the demolition for 614 Pine Lane without delay was made by Ms. Papoutsis and seconded by Mr. Enck. A vote was taken and the motion unanimously passed, 4 to 0:

AYES: Coladarci, Enck, Good, Papoutsis

NAYS: None

Other Business:

a. May 1, 2023 Meeting – Quorum Check.

Mr. Marx noted there were no demolition applications or HAIS reports to be presented at the May 2023 meeting with the 13 Indian Hill Road matter being continued to this meeting date. The Commission Members discussed their availability. Chairman Coladarci asked if the name change discussion would be held at the May 2023 meeting. Mr. Marx responded he did not know if Trustee Dearborn would be attending.

b. 2023 Preservation Awards Update.

Mr. Marx informed the Commission that the deadline is the end of May and asked the Commission Members for any submissions. He confirmed no nominations have been received so far.

Adjournment:

Chairman Coladarci asked for a motion to adjourn. A motion to adjourn was made by Ms. Papoutsis and seconded by Mr. Enck. A vote was taken and the motion unanimously passed, 4 to 0:

AYES: Coladarci, Enck, Good, Papoutsis

NAYS: None

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Antionette Johnson

Recording Secretary



MEMORANDUM VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TO: LANDMARK PRESERVATION COMMISSION
FROM: CHRISTOPHER, MARX, AICP, ASSOCIATE PLANNER
DATE: APRIL 27, 2023
SUBJECT: 13 INDIAN HILL ROAD - HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL
IMPACT STUDY (CASE NO. 23-01-LPC)

INTRODUCTION

On May 1, 2023, the Landmark Preservation Commission (LPC) is scheduled to hold a continued public impact determination meeting on the Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) for 13 Indian Hill Road, submitted by Michael Ciaglia (the "Applicant"), as the owner of the property located at 13 Indian Hill Road (the "Subject Property"). The Applicant proposes demolition of the existing residence on the Subject Property. The review of the HAIS was continued from the LPC's April 17, 2023, meeting.

A mailed notice was sent to property owners within 250 feet of the Subject Property, for the initial public meeting in April, in compliance with the Village Code. The meeting was properly noticed in the *Winnetka Talk* on March 30, 2023. As of the date of this memo, staff has received one written comment from the public regarding this application. The comment is provided in Attachment A1 of this report.

APRIL 17, 2023, LANDMARK PRESERVATION COMMISSION MEETING

On April 17, 2023, the LPC held a public meeting on the Applicant's HAIS, which was required by the LPC at its meeting on January 16, 2023. After voting to find the HAIS report as complete, the LPC members discussed the merits of imposing a 270-day demolition delay versus allowing the proposed demolition to proceed without delay. Members asked the Applicant about his intentions at the time of acquiring the property in addition to his willingness to preserve the structure or original building materials. The Applicant indicated a willingness to find repurposing for any part of the structure's removal, but said he had no inclination to change his plans and not demolish the house. Two of the LPC members in attendance felt that this application would not be worth imposing the delay whereas the other two members felt that the house needed to be given the delay because of the architectural significance. A vote to impose the delay was split 2-2, and a vote to allow demolition to proceed ended in the same outcome. As a result of no motion advancing forward, the application was continued to the May 1 meeting for further consideration. The Applicant has since submitted a building permit application for a site restoration with plans that are under review. The staff memo and attachments for the April 17 meeting can be found in **Attachment A1**. A copy of the April 17 meeting minutes is included in the May 1 agenda packet for the LPC's approval.

COMMISSION REVIEW

At the April 17 LPC meeting, the Commission found the HAIS complete. Now the Commission is to determine whether the demolition should be delayed. After Commission discussion, and hearing from the Applicant and the public, **a Commission member may make one of the two following motions**

(a) the Building and/or Property Lacks Sufficient Historic or Architectural Significance or (b) Delay of Demolition:

Building and/or Property Lacks Sufficient Historic or Architectural Significance

The Commission finds that the Historical Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) for 13 Indian Hill Road prepared by Guarino Historic Resources Documentation is complete and that the proposed demolition will not have a significant negative architectural or historical impact on either the Village as a whole or on the immediate neighborhood. **Based upon these findings, the demolition may proceed without a delay.**

Delay of Demolition

The Commission finds that the Historical Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) for 13 Indian Hill Road prepared by Guarino Historic Resources Documentation is complete and that the building or structure is considered to be historically or architecturally significant as it meets one or more of the following standards ***[Commission member should note which of the following standards should be included in the motion]:***

- (1) the structure exhibits a high quality of architectural design without regard to the time built or historic associations;
- (2) the structure exhibits a high quality of architectural design that is not the result of a change or a series of changes in the original structure;
- (3) the structure exemplifies an architectural style, construction technique or building type once common in the Village;
- (4) the structure exhibits an unusual, distinctive or eccentric design or construction technique that contributes to the architectural interest of its environs as an accent or counterpart; or
- (5) ~~that the property has been designated a landmark pursuant to Chapter 15.64 of the Village Code, has been included in the most recent Illinois Historic Structure Survey conducted under the auspices of the Illinois Department of Conservation, or has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places~~ **(Subject Property is not a local landmark, on the National Register, or listed on the State survey)**

The Commission finds that the proposed demolition will have a significant negative architectural or historical impact on either the Village as a whole or on the immediate neighborhood due to the following architecturally or historically significant aspects of the structure:

1. ***[Commission member to fill in]***

2. _____

Preservation alternatives to the demolition of the structure include:

1. ***[Commission member to fill in].***

Based upon these findings, the demolition must be delayed for a period of up to 270 days from January 16, 2023, in order to explore alternatives to total demolition. Demolition of the structure may not occur prior to October 13, 2023.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A1: April 17, 2023, LPC Staff Memo and Attachments



MEMORANDUM VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TO: LANDMARK PRESERVATION COMMISSION
FROM: CHRISTOPHER, MARX, AICP, ASSOCIATE PLANNER
DATE: APRIL 13, 2023
SUBJECT: 13 INDIAN HILL ROAD - HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL
 IMPACT STUDY (CASE NO. 23-01-LPC)

INTRODUCTION	
Meeting Date	April 17, 2023
Commission Action	Determine (1) whether the HAIS is complete; (2) whether the proposed demolition will have a significant negative architectural or historical impact on either the Village as a whole or on the immediate neighborhood; and (3) whether demolition should be delayed in order to explore alternatives to total demolition.
Preliminary Historical and Architectural Review	January 16, 2023, by a vote of 6-0, required submittal of an HAIS.
Property Address	13 Indian Hill Road (See Attachment C – Aerial Map)
Property Owner	Michael and Chloe Ciaglia
Application Submitted by	Michael and Chloe Ciaglia
Mail Notice Sent to Property Owners within 250 feet	Completed
Newspaper Notice	The meeting was properly noticed in the <i>Winnetka Talk</i> on March 30, 2023.
Public Comments as of Date of Memo	As of the date of this memo, staff has received one written comment from the public regarding this application. (See Attachment G – Public Correspondence)
Winnetka Historical Society (WHS) Comments on HAIS	WHS finds the HAIS complete and agrees with the assessment that the property at 13 Indian Hill is architecturally significant. (Attachment B).
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	
Size	0.65 acres
Location	West side of Golf Lane Between Indian Hill and Hill Roads
Improvements	Single-family home with an attached garage and detached garage
Zoning	R-2 Single-Family Residential
Surrounding Zoning	R-2 Single-Family Residential
PROPERTY HISTORY	See Attachment D, Preliminary Property History Study See Attachment E, WHS Research
Constructed	1916, according to WHS research

Additional Construction Activity	2011 - Garage construction
Illinois Historic Structure Survey Listing	No
Winnetka Historical Society (WHS)	WHS research indicates that the property has architectural significance. See attached report from the WHS provided in Attachment E for details.
NEIGHBORHOOD CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	
Other Permits for New Primary Structures on Same Block (either side of the right-of-way block face and/or along the alley)	None
Director's 60-Day Delay Due to Construction Activity	Delay is not necessary to prevent undue congestion and noise impacts in the neighborhood.
New Construction or Site Restoration Plans Submitted	No plans or permit applications have been submitted.

DEMOLITION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The Commission may order the issuance of a demolition delay of a historic or architecturally significant structure for up to but not exceeding 270 days from the date the Commission determines that an applicant is required to submit an HAIS for the structure the applicant wishes to demolish.

If after reviewing the HAIS the LPC determines the home is significant and a delay should be issued, at that time **the Commission may issue a demolition delay up to but not exceeding 270 days from January 16, 2023.**

COMMISSION REVIEW

In making its determination regarding the historical and architectural impact of the subject property, the Landmark Preservation Commission shall consider the following:

- the historic and architectural impact study prepared pursuant to the foregoing Section 15.52.050;
- the preliminary property history study prepared pursuant to Section 15.52.040;
- comments of the Winnetka Historical Society on the application and study; and
- any other information, comment or evidence received by the Commission at the impact determination meeting or at the preliminary review meeting.

Prior to making a determination, the Commission must first determine if it finds the Historical Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) complete. If the LPC determines that the HAIS filed by the Applicant is incomplete or otherwise insufficient to enable the LPC to make a determination as to the impact of the proposed demolition, the LPC may direct the Applicant to complete, amend or supplement the report and may continue the impact determination meeting pending the Applicant's filing of a complete application.

If the Commission does find the HAIS complete, a Commission member may make one of the two following motions (a) the Building and/or Property Lacks Sufficient Historic or Architectural Significance or (b) Delay of Demolition:

Building and/or Property Lacks Sufficient Historic or Architectural Significance

The Commission finds that the Historical Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) for 13 Indian Hill Road prepared by Guarino Historic Resources Documentation is complete and that the proposed

demolition will not have a significant negative architectural or historical impact on either the Village as a whole or on the immediate neighborhood. **Based upon these findings, the demolition may proceed without a delay.**

Delay of Demolition

The Commission finds that the Historical Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) for 13 Indian Hill Road prepared by Guarino Historic Resources Documentation is complete and that the building or structure is considered to be historically or architecturally significant as it meets one or more of the following standards ***[Commission member should note which of the following standards should be included in the motion]:***

- (1) the structure exhibits a high quality of architectural design without regard to the time built or historic associations;
- (2) the structure exhibits a high quality of architectural design that is not the result of a change or a series of changes in the original structure;
- (3) the structure exemplifies an architectural style, construction technique or building type once common in the Village;
- (4) the structure exhibits an unusual, distinctive or eccentric design or construction technique that contributes to the architectural interest of its environs as an accent or counterpart; or
- (5) ~~that the property has been designated a landmark pursuant to Chapter 15.64 of the Village Code, has been included in the most recent Illinois Historic Structure Survey conducted under the auspices of the Illinois Department of Conservation, or has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places~~ **(Subject Property is not a local landmark, on the National Register, or listed on the State survey)**

The Commission finds that the proposed demolition will have a significant negative architectural or historical impact on either the Village as a whole or on the immediate neighborhood due to the following architecturally or historically significant aspects of the structure:

1. ***[Commission member to fill in]***

2. _____ -

Preservation alternatives to the demolition of the structure include:

1. ***[Commission member to fill in].***

Based upon these findings, the demolition must be delayed for a period of up to 270 days from January 16, 2023, in order to explore alternatives to total demolition. Demolition of the structure may not occur prior to October 13, 2023.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: HAIS prepared by Guarino Historic Resources Documentation
Attachment B: Historical Society HAIS Comments
Attachment C: GIS Aerial Map
Attachment D: Preliminary Property History Study
Attachment E: Historical Society Research
Attachment F: Application Materials
Attachment G: Public Correspondence

ATTACHMENT A

HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPACT STUDY (HAIS):

THE GODFREY H. AND GWENDOLEN ATKIN HOUSE 13 INDIAN HILL ROAD WINNETKA, ILLINOIS



Built 1916-17
Architects Otis and Clark (William Otis and Edwin H. Clark)

HAIS PREPARED BY:

Jean L. Guarino, Ph.D.
Guarino Historic Resources Documentation
844 Home Avenue | Oak Park, IL 60304
guarinojl@gmail.com | jeanguarino.com

Submitted to the Village of Winnetka on February 27, 2023.

Synopsis of Findings of Significance

The Atkin House at 13 Indian Hill Road has local and statewide architectural significance as a fine example of a Colonial Revival style design by the firm Otis and Clark, headed by partners William Otis and Edwin H. Clark. These esteemed architects specialized in high-style residential work, designing numerous houses on the North Shore and in Winnetka, where they both lived. The importance of their projects was recognized in their lifetime: sketches, plans, and photos of their work together, practicing alone, or in partnership with others, were regularly published in national magazines/journals and in the popular press. Non-residential commissions in Winnetka by one or both of these architects included Horace Mann School (1899; razed), Christ Church (Hoyt Memorial, 1905), Winnetka Public Library (1910; razed), Greeley School (1912), Indian Hill Clubhouse (1914) and addition, North Shore Country Day School buildings, and Village Hall (1931), a designated village landmark.

Ownership history of the house at 13 Indian Hill Road¹

Property Owner Name	Period of Ownership
Godfrey H. and Gwendolen Atkin	1916 to 1944
George E. and Josephine Booth	1944 to 1955
Gilbert and Frances Osgood	1955 to 1979
Peter M. and Carolyn Husting	1979 to at least 2006
Ron and Glo Rolighed	By 2008 to 2022
Michael and Chloe Ciaglia	2022

The chain of ownership was ascertained by reviewing a range of sources, including building permits, contemporary newspaper articles, phone directories, and documentation in the building file for 13 Indian Hill Road at the Winnetka Village Hall. Biographical information on owners of this property is shown below.

Godfrey H. and Gwendolen (Shaw) Atkin

The house at 13 Indian Hill Road was constructed in 1916-17 for Godfrey Harold Atkin (1866-1946) and his wife, Gwendolen (Shaw) Atkin (1885-1964). Godfrey Atkin was born in Yorkshire, England, on May 10, 1866, the son of Godfrey and Ellen (Hall) Atkin. He was educated at Elmfield College in York, England, and at King's College in London. Atkin immigrated to the U.S. in 1884 at the age of 20 and moved to Chicago. There he worked for the Pullman Company from 1887-90 and the General Electric Company from 1890-99. Atkin then

¹ The original address of the Godfrey Atkin House was 5 Indian Hill Road, as evidenced by a variety of sources, including *The Book of Chicagoans* (A.N. Marquis, 1917), Village of Winnetka directories for 1917-23, and the U.S. Census for 1920. The current house at 5 Indian Hill Road was originally 6 Indian Hill Road. Addresses on Indian Hill Road were renumbered by 1930. In that year, the Atkin House was identified in the U.S. Census as 12 Indian Hill Road, an address it retained until 2019, when it was changed to 13 Indian Hill Road following the subdivision of its land into two lots. The Atkin House was subsequently located on Lot 2 and a new house was built in 2022 to the south, which became 12 Indian Hill Road. The Atkin House will be referred to by its current address, 13 Indian Hill Road, throughout this report.

served as an executive for two of Chicago's important early auto manufacturers: Woods Motor Vehicle Company (1899-1901) and the Electric Vehicle Company (1901-02).²

In 1902, Godfrey Atkin became the manager of the Electric Storage Battery Company's Chicago office, a position he retained for the remainder of his career.³ The company, which was headquartered in Philadelphia, became the country's largest maker of storage batteries in the early twentieth century. Its principal products were its "Willard" and "Exide" batteries, used in many different types of industries. About 60 percent of the company's batteries were purchased by manufacturers of automobiles, such as Chrysler, Dodge, Plymouth, and Studebaker. Other important customers were railroads, utility companies, airplane makers, shipbuilders, radio stations, telephone companies, and telegraph companies.⁴



Atkin worked in the Marquette Building in Chicago's Loop, where the Electric Storage Battery Company maintained an office. Starting in 1910, the company's Chicago plant was located on the north side of 35th Street, between the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks and Shields Avenue.⁵ Atkins was actively involved in promoting the company. In February 1911, he co-hosted a banquet at the Mid-Day Club in Chicago for 100 electric automobile manufacturers, with Herbert Lloyd, president of the Electric Storage Battery Company, which was "voted the greatest success the makers of battery cars had ever attended."⁶

Atkin was a member of the Chicago Yacht Club and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club (Toronto). A 1901 *Chicago Tribune* article on the Chicago Yacht Club's activities noted that Atkin was appointed Fleet Captain for the upcoming racing season, and that his selection met with "general approval among the members of the club, with whom Mr. Atkin is quite popular."⁷ Atkin served as vice-commodore of the Chicago Yacht Club in 1904. The following year, he was among several individuals who owned a yacht named Sioux, which was launched and christened in July 1905, with Miss Gwendolen Shaw breaking the traditional bottle.⁸

² Albert N. Marquis (Editor), *The Book of Chicagoans* (Chicago: A.N. Marquis & Co., 1917) 23.

³ Ibid.

⁴ "Electric Storage Battery Company," *Chicago Tribune* (September 12, 1938).

⁵ "Arnstein Plant Leased," *Chicago Tribune* (January 1, 1910).

⁶ "Annual 'Exide' Feast to Vehicle Men," *The Inter Ocean* (February 2, 1911).

⁷ "Plans of the Chicago Yacht Club," *Chicago Tribune* (February 23, 1901).

⁸ "Busy Day for Yachtsmen," *Chicago Tribune* (July 4, 1905).

Godfrey Atkin married Gwendolen Shaw, a native of Morristown, New Jersey, on December 12, 1906.⁹ The couple had two daughters: Margaret (1908-1959) and Adelaide (1912-1994). In 1910, the Atkins lived in a residence at 22 E. 53rd Street in Chicago with their oldest daughter, then an infant, and two servants.¹⁰

On October 24, 1916, Godfrey Atkin obtained a building permit to construct a house on Lot 10 in Indian Hill Subdivision No. 2. The property was adjacent to the Indian Hill Club, of which he was a member. Atkin hired the architecture firm Otis & Clark (William Otis and Edwin Clark) to design a residence on his property, which was completed in 1917.¹¹ The rear façade of the two-story Colonial Revival house overlooked the golf course and its clubhouse, which was built at about the same time and designed by Edwin Clark. Gwendolen's mother, Adelaide, lived in the house with the family from at least 1920 to 1940, as did two servants.¹²

Atkin, an avid golfer, was later an instigator for the sport of curling at the Indian Hill Club, the first club to take up the sport on the North Shore. A 1936 article in the *Chicago Tribune* highlighted Atkin's enthusiasm for curling:

Curling will be the excitement of the winter at the Indian Hill Club, where Godfrey H. Atkin, a Britisher, born and bred, is chairman of the winter sports committee. Mr. Atkin is introducing the Scottish game, which is played on ice by two teams of four. The stones used in playing, which are buffeted about by brooms, are being imported from Scotland.¹³

Atkin was also a member of the Chicago Athletic Association and the Mid-Day Club in Chicago. In Winnetka, he served as a vestryman and lay reader at Christ Church. Godfrey and Gwendolen Atkin put their Indian Hill Road property on the market in 1943 and it was presumably sold the following year. The couple moved to a house at 530 Willow Road, where they lived with their daughter, Margot.

Godfrey Atkin retired on April 30, 1945, after 40 years with the Electric Storage Battery Company. He died the following year at the age of 80. Gwendolen Atkin and her daughter, Margot, continued to live at 530 Willow Road until at least 1950, according to the U.S. Census for that year.¹⁴

George and Josephine (MacKercher) Booth

The second owners of the house at 13 Indian Hill Road were George E. Booth (1883-1978) and his wife, Josephine (MacKercher) Booth (1899-1986). George Booth was born on June 29, 1883, the son of Dr. and Mrs. John W. Booth of Marion, Iowa. He was associated with Lamson

⁹ "The Whirl of Society," *Inter Ocean* (December 16, 1906).

¹⁰ U.S. Census, 1910.

¹¹ *American Contractor*, December 30, 1916: 26.

¹² U.S. Census, 1920, 1930, 1940.

¹³ "Indian Hill Club Will Play Curling," *Chicago Tribune* (December 9, 1936).

¹⁴ "Godfrey H. Atkin," *Chicago Tribune* (June 4, 1946); "Godfrey Harold Atkin," *Winnetka Talk* (June 6, 1946); U.S. Census, 1950.

Brothers & Company, a brokerage firm, for over 50 years. He joined the organization as assistant manager of the Cedar Rapids, Iowa, office in 1910.¹⁵

In 1912, Booth was transferred to Chicago and assigned to handle cash grain operations for Lamson. The firm had been established in 1874 as a grain commission house, and Booth's job was to handle car lot shipments from country elevators and sell them to mills or "whoever would pay the best price," he later recalled. Booth so impressed the Lamsons that, in 1919, he became one of the first men not a member of the family to achieve partnership status. He eventually became senior partner of Lamson Brothers & Company and was a member of the New York and Chicago stock exchanges. Over the years, he also served as president of the Grain and Feed Dealers National Association.¹⁶

George Booth married Anne Elizabeth Lowe (b. 1887), daughter of lumberman and Chicago pioneer Perley Lowe, in May 1917.¹⁷ Booth's WWI draft registration card from 1917 shows that the couple lived at 657 Buena Avenue in Chicago. Anne (Lowe) Booth died in 1918, presumably in childbirth, as her gravestone in Forest Home Cemetery (Forest Park) shows that she was buried with "Baby John."¹⁸ The U.S. Census for 1920 identifies George Booth as a widow and showed that he lived with his in-laws, Perley and Elizabeth Lowe, in their house at 1822 W. Washington Boulevard in Chicago with two servants and a butler.

George Booth married his second wife, Josephine Mackercher, in New York in March 1930. A wedding announcement noted that MacKercher was a graduate of Hillsdale College and since her graduation had spent much time abroad.¹⁹ The couple moved to Winnetka, purchasing a house at 686 Hill Road where they lived with their two children—George Jr. (b. 1931) and Josephine (b. 1937)—and two servants, according to the U.S. Census for 1940.

The Booths purchased the house at 13 Indian Hill Road in 1944, the year that its interior received new plastering, wiring, and remodeled bathrooms, according to a 1953 real estate listing, which also stated that the kitchen was remodeled in 1950. The U.S. Census for that year showed the Booths as residing in this house. Their son, George Jr., was then in college: he attended Yale University prior to transferring to the University of Arizona, from which he graduated in 1955, the same year he married Elizabeth Kuiper, a fellow student.²⁰ Their daughter, Josephine, also graduated from the University of Arizona in 1955; she married fellow student Richard Bidlake Jr. in the same year.²¹

With both of their children gone, George and Josephine Booth sold their house at 13 Indian Hill Road in 1955. The sale was noted in a *Chicago Tribune* article published in April of that year on the wedding of their son, George Booth Jr. It stated that the year 1955 "will be crowded for Mr.

¹⁵ "Retirement a Busy One for Veteran," *Chicago Tribune* (November 18, 1966).

¹⁶ "Veteran Visits Grain Pits for His 50th Anniversary," *Chicago Tribune* (July 11, 1962).

¹⁷ *Chicago Tribune* (May 20, 1917).

¹⁸ Ancestry.com. U.S., Find a Grave Index, 1600s to Current.

¹⁹ "Wedding," *Chicago Tribune* (March 20, 1930).

²⁰ "Elizabeth Kuiper-George Booth Jr.," *Arizona Daily Star* (April 24, 1955).

²¹ "R.F. Bidlake Jr. to Wed Miss Josephine Booth," *Chicago Tribune* (October 17, 1955).

Booth's parents, who must move by June 1 from their Winnetka home, which they have sold to the Gilbert H. Osgoods, into a furnished house until construction on their new Winnetka residence is completed." The article went on to state that George and Josephine Booth had just returned from Delray, Florida "where they, along with numbers of others from the north shore, have bought an apartment in the Wedgwood, Delray's first cooperative apartment building."²²

Over the years, George Booth was a member of the Union League, University, Exmoor, and Indian Hill Clubs. He was on the board of directors of the Chicago YMCA and served as trustee of Winnetka Congregational Church and of Coe College of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He retired from Lamson Brothers & Company in 1966 after 56 years with the company.

George and Josephine Booth later lived full-time in Delray Beach, Florida, where George Booth died on April 18, 1978. Josephine Booth died on January 21, 1986 at her home in Tempe, Arizona, where she had lived for the last six years.²³

Gilbert and Frances (Bell) Osgood

Gilbert H. Osgood (1905-77), and his wife, Frances (Bell) Osgood (1913-2001), purchased the house at 13 Indian Hill Road from the Booths in 1955. Gilbert H. Osgood was born in Milwaukee on February 28, 1905, the oldest of Roy C. and Anna Oswood's four children. Roy Osgood was associated with First National Bank from 1906 to 1946, rising through the ranks to eventually become vice president.²⁴ The U.S. Census for 1920 showed that 15-year-old Gilbert lived with his parents, siblings, and a servant in a house at 423 Essex Road in Kenilworth.

Gilbert Osgood graduated from Philips Exeter Academy in 1924 and from Princeton University in 1929. He received his law degree from Harvard Law School in 1932 and practiced law with Wilson and McIlvaine of Chicago until 1943. After serving as associate general counsel in the War Production Board in Washington, D.C. during World War II, Osgood returned to Chicago and became a founding member of the investment banking firm, Blunt, Ellis & Simmons. He served as chairman of the board of Boise-Cascade, a firm that manufactures forest products, from 1955 to 1969, and as a director of that corporation from 1955 to 1973.²⁵

Gilbert Osgood married Frances Bell at Christ Church in Winnetka on July 2, 1939. The bride was the daughter of Laird and Nathalie Bell of Hubbard Woods. She attended the North Shore Country Day School and Smith College in Northampton, Massachusetts.²⁶ The U.S. Census for 1940 shows that the couple lived in an apartment at 1309 Astor Street in Chicago immediately after their marriage. In January 1943, Gilbert and Frances Osgood adopted a baby boy from the Cradle, who they named Christopher.²⁷ In April of the same year, the Osgoods vacated their

²² "George E. Booth Jr. to Take Bride Soon," *Chicago Tribune* (April 29, 1955).

²³ "George Booth, former chief of Board of Trade, dies," *Chicago Tribune* (April 20, 1978); "George E. Booth," *Winnetka Talk* (April 27, 1978); "Josephine M. Booth," *Chicago Tribune* (January 30, 1986).

²⁴ "Roy C. Osgood," *Chicago Tribune* (July 10, 1958).

²⁵ "Gilbert H. Oswood," *Chicago Tribune* (November 13, 1977).

²⁶ "Frances Bell Engaged to Wed Gilbert H. Osgood," *Chicago Tribune* (April 3, 1939); "Frances Bell Becomes Bride," *Chicago Tribune* (July 2, 1939).

²⁷ "Gilbert Osgoods Adopt Baby Son from Cradle," *Chicago Tribune* (January 27, 1943).

Glencoe home and moved to Washington, D.C., due to Gilbert's work for the War Production Board. They moved to Winnetka after the war, living in a house at 1137 Laurel Avenue with their two young children, Christopher (b. 1943) and Nathalie (b. 1946), and a maid.²⁸

The Gilbert Osgood family moved into the house at 13 Indian Hill Road in 1955.²⁹ Gilbert H. Osgood was a trustee of the Hadley School for the Blind and a lifetime trustee of the Foundation of the North Shore Country Day School. He was also a member of the American, Illinois, and Chicago Bar Associations and the Midwest Stock Exchange.³⁰

Frances Osgood was involved in many community organizations, including the Winnetka Fortnightly Club, and was a board member of the Hadley School for the Blind and the Chicago Lying-in Hospital. She was an avid traveler, tennis player, golfer and skier, and maintained an active involvement in the Tahosa Valley Landowners Association in Estes Park, Colorado.³¹

The Osgoods hosted an engagement party for their daughter, Nathalie, on June 3, 1966, in their home on Indian Hill Road. Nathalie Osgood and her fiancé, Martin Simsak, met in Pittsburgh, where she was then a junior at Chatham College and he was pursuing his doctorate at the Carnegie Institute of Technology. The wedding took place in August of that year.³²

Christopher Osgood married Diane Arlee Gump in June 1969. The couple's engagement announcement stated that they planned to work on an experimental farm in Sterling, Colorado, after their wedding as the groom wanted to be a rancher and the bride's college studies focused on farm journalism.³³ Christopher Osgood eventually settled in Billings, Montana.

Gilbert and Frances Osgood resided in their house at 13 Indian Hill Road at the time of Gilbert's death on November 12, 1977, at the age of 72. Frances Osgood sold the house in 1979 and lived elsewhere in Winnetka until 1996. She later moved to Washington state, where her daughter and sister lived. She passed away in Seattle, Washington, on August 1, 2001, at the age of 87.³⁴

Peter and Carolyn Husting

Peter M. Husting (1935-2009) was born in Bronxville, New York, the son of Charles and Jane (Marden) Husting. He was raised in Highland Park, Illinois, and graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1957. Husting joined the Leo Burnett Company shortly thereafter, where his father had been a senior officer. During his 33 years at Leo Burnett, Husting handled several high-profile accounts, including Pillsbury, Procter & Gamble, Keebler, Memorex, and Green Giant. While an account executive, Husting worked on products such as Heinz 57 and Joy. Husting eventually rose through the ranks to become Executive Vice President of Leo Burnett and member of the Board of Directors. Leo Burnett and Husting oversaw the staffing of over 50

²⁸ U.S. Census for 1950.

²⁹ "Several Winnetkans Changing Addresses," *Chicago Tribune* (March 18, 1955).

³⁰ "Gilbert H. Osgood," *Winnetka Talk* (November 17, 1977).

³¹ "Osgood," *Chicago Tribune* (August 8, 2001).

³² "Miss Nathalie Bell Osgood to Wed Pennsylvanian," *Chicago Tribune* (June 4, 1966).

³³ "Green Acres Appeal to Engaged Couple," *Chicago Tribune* (April 11, 1969).

³⁴ "Osgood," *Chicago Tribune* (August 8, 2001).

international offices in the 1980s as the company grew into one of the largest global advertising agencies in the world.³⁵

Peter Husting served on several corporate boards including Columbian Mutual Life Insurance Company and Bernina of America, Inc. and was a consultant to Eaglemark Financial Services, Inc. He had been a board member of the Better Government Association and a trustee of the Shedd Aquarium. In later years he was a licensed pilot and a mentor to countless young people.

Peter M. Husting married Carolyn Riddle (b. 1938), a graduate from the University of Oklahoma, on March 29, 1960. A native of Wichita Falls, Texas, she was the daughter of James Hubert Riddle, who owned an oil drilling business, and Denise Riddle. The couple had three children: Jennifer, Gretchen, and Charles. Carolyn Husting served on the Woman's Board of Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center during the late 1970s and 1980s. In 1981, she was chairman of a Fashion Show that served as one of the fund-raising events annually sponsored by that board.³⁶

Peter and Carolyn Husting purchased the house at 13 Indian Hill Road in 1979 and lived there until at least 2006. Peter Husting died on June 4, 2009, in Salt Lake City, of injuries sustained from a car crash.

Ronald A. and Glo Rolighed

Ronald A. and Glo Rolighed owned the house at 13 Indian Hill Road from about 2007 to 2022. In 2019, they had the 2.5-acre property subdivided.

Ron Rolighed was born on August 15, 1968, in Moline, Illinois, the son of the late Floyetta and Wendell Rolighed. He grew up in Bettendorf, Iowa, and graduated from the University of Northern Iowa with a B.A. in economics and finance. He worked at the Federal Reserve Bank in Des Moines, Iowa, before receiving an MBA from the Kelley School of Business and Indiana University.

Rolighed worked as a Financial Markets Officer for the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. As the designated risk assessment liaison to the Federal Reserve Bank in Washington, D.C., he reported to Alan Greenspan, thirteenth chair of the Federal Reserve. Rolighed next worked for ABN AMRO (formerly Chicago Corp.), where he headed the Risk Management area. He later became a Portfolio Manager at Stafford Trading and then served as Partner and Managing Director at Aurora Investment Management, which became a top-ten fund of hedge funds nationally during his tenure. After serving as co-founder and Managing Partner at Mira Capital Advisors and heading business development for Victory Park Capital, Rolighed became a

³⁵ "Peter M. Husting: Guided international growth at Leo Burnett," *Chicago Tribune* (June 22, 2009).

³⁶ Ancestry.com. Texas, U.S., Birth Index, 1903-1997; Ancestry.com. Texas, U.S., Select County Marriage Records, 1837-1965; U.S. Census for 1950; "Texas Girl Is Engaged to P.M. Husting," *Chicago Tribune* (January 22, 1960); "The Art of Fashion," *Chicago Tribune*, April 26, 1981.

Managing Director at Goldman Sachs, where he was Head of Institutional Client Business-Central U.S.³⁷

Ron Rolighed married Glo Van Vlack in 1996. The couple had two daughters: Hannah and Amelia. Glo Rolighed graduated from Northwestern University and received an MBA in Marketing from DePaul University's Kellstadt Graduate School of Management. Glo Rolighed, who has over twenty years of experience in real estate, is currently an agent with @properties, serving communities along the North Shore and in Chicago. She has served on a variety of boards, including Lyric Opera of Chicago, Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Garden Guild of Winnetka, Piven Theatre Workshop and Northwestern University.³⁸

Ron served on the Board of the Hartless Foundation, and he was a member of Halter Wildlife in Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin, and the Glen View Club. Ron Rolighed died of natural causes on March 28, 2022, at the age of 53.

³⁷ Ronald Arthur Rolighed, in:

<https://www.legacy.com/us/obituaries/chicagotribune/name/ronald-rolighed-obituary?id=34156010>

³⁸ "Glo Rolighed," in: <https://www.atproperties.com/agents/6375/glo-rolighed>.

Narrative Description of the Atkin House

Legal Description for 13 Indian Hill Road: Lot 2 in Osgood's Resubdivision of a Part of Lot 10 in Indian Hills Subdivision No. 2, being a subdivision of Parts of Sections 20 and 29, Township 42 North, Range 13, East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat recorded as document no. 5772391 in the Cook County Recorder of Deeds.

P.I.N.: 05-20-413-017-0000

Construction Date: 1916-17

Architect: Otis & Clark (William Otis & Edwin Clark)³⁹

The building permits for the house at 13 Indian Hill Road found in the Village of Winnetka's files are listed below. Copies of these permits are attached to the end of this report.

Permit Date/ Application	Owner	Action	Architect
10-24-16	G.H. Atkin	Build a two-story and basement residence for \$19,000	Not listed
9-14-2011	Rolighed	Garage construction	Rugo/Raff in Winnetka
Undated	Rolighed	Remodel existing bath	EAL

House Description:

The Atkin House is accessed from Golf Lane, a private drive that links Hill Road to Indian Hill Road, which is also a private drive. The north-facing house is fronted by a circular, asphalt-paved driveway and is situated near the south end of an irregular-shaped parcel that is approximately a half-acre in size. Stone patios are placed alongside the east and south facades of the house. Two wood frame garages flank the entrance drive to the property from Golf Lane. A concrete walkway links the east façade of the house to the south garage. The remainder of the property features grassy lawns and trees. The house is set back from Golf Lane and views of its front façade are partially obscured by the south garage and foliage. The south facade of the house is visible from Indian Hill Road and Golf Lane.

The Colonial Revival style Atkin House, built in 1916-17 and designed by Otis & Clark, has a rectangular-shaped footprint comprised of a two-and-a-half story main block and flanking, two-story setback wings that are lower in height. The frame house is sheathed with wood siding

³⁹ The original 1916 building permit for this house does not identify an architect. The attribution of Otis & Clark as architects comes from a building notice in the *American Contractor* (December 30, 1916), which is attached to this report. The notice is for a "2 sty & basement house in Indian Hill subdivision near Golf Club" for \$19,000 and identifies Godfrey H. Atkin as owner. Such information was typically provided by the architects themselves. Additionally, Otis & Clark are identified as architects on a 1953 real estate listing for this house and on a partial list of works by Edwin Clark and his various partnerships, compiled by Charles Haskins, that is on file at the Winnetka Historical Society. This list includes a house for "C.H. Aikin" under the "Otis and Clark" section. This was likely a misspelling of G.H. Atkin's name.

painted white. The main block has two brick chimneys and five gable dormers with broken pediments, pilasters and keystones. Both the main block and its east wing have gable roofs covered with wood shingles.

The flat-roofed screened-in sunporch (west) wing features two-story attached Doric columns alternating with screened-in bays detailed with decorative wood grilles on all three sides. Its roofline is detailed with an unadorned frieze and entablature. This wing is accessed by screen doors on its south and west sides.

Fenestration throughout the house is comprised of six-over-six wood-sash windows unless otherwise noted; most of these windows are arranged alone and have wooden louvered shutters painted blue. All dormer windows have round-arch upper sashes. Windows are detailed with wood lintels. Basement windows are set within wells.

The front (north) façade of the main block has a central entrance with wood-paneled door, copper light sconce, sidelights, and wood pilasters. Directly above this entrance is an entablature and a group of three multi-light wood windows on the second floor; the central window of this group has a blind fanlight and keystone. The north façade of the main block also has four windows on the first floor, three additional windows on the second floor, and three dormers. The north façade of the east wing has three pairs of casement windows, each with six panes, on the first floor and one window on the second floor.

The west façade of the house is dominated by the two-story screened-in porch wing described above. The west façade of the main block features one window each on the first and second floors, and on the attic level.

The south façade of the main block has a central entrance comprised of a pair of multi-light, wood-frame doors flanked by four-over-four sidelights, a projecting gable pavilion on its west end, four windows on the first floor, five windows on the second floor, and two dormers. The south façade of the east wing has a group of three single-pane casement windows on the first floor and one window on the second floor.

The east façade of the main block has a basement door accessed by concrete stairs, as well as one window each on the first and second floors and an elliptical window on the attic level. The east façade of east wing has two single-pane windows and a door on the first floor, and two windows on the second floor.

The first-floor plan includes an entrance foyer with power room, a central entrance hall with stairway to second floor, a living room, dining room, butler's pantry, and a secondary stairway in the main block; kitchen in the east wing; and a screened-in porch in the west wing. The formal entrance hall has a staircase with straight wood railings as well as round-arch wood panel doors on either side of the powder room. The dining room has an arched alcove flanked by door openings detailed with Ionic pilasters and entablatures. The west wall of the living room has a pair of French doors that open onto the screened-in porch; its south wall has a fireplace with marble surround that is flush with the wall and is flanked by window seats; its north wall has

built-in cabinets and bookshelves. The living room, dining room and front stairway have wainscoting painted white.

The second floor has a double-loaded, east-west hallway, which opens onto a stairway that leads to the finished attic level. The second floor includes a large master suite that opens onto the screened-in porch, a full bathroom, and a large walk-in closet with built-in wardrobes. The south wall of the master suite has a fireplace with a wood surround and mantle. This floor has an additional full bathroom off the hallway and two bedrooms. The attic level has two bedrooms, a laundry room, and a full bathroom off the hallway. The lower level has a second laundry room, a large family room, a storage room, a workout room, a utility room, and a bedroom.

Walls and ceilings are finished with plaster, except in the basement (drywall) and bathrooms, which are finished with tile. Hardwood flooring is used throughout the house, except in the bathrooms and in the lower level, which have tile flooring. Most rooms throughout the house have wood baseboard and ceiling molding, as well as wood door and window casings, all painted white. Wood paneled interior doors are painted white.

Garages: The property has two two-car garages that are nearly identical in appearance. The north garage is original, and its footprint is shown on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. The south garage, which is linked to the east end of the house by a concrete walkway, was built in 2011. Each garage has wood siding, gable roof covered with wood shingles, a total of four gable dormers with broken pediments (two apiece on the east and west slopes of the roof), two overhead metal doors, one service door, and a total of four windows (two apiece on the east and west facades).

Alterations: The Atkin House appears to have very good architectural integrity. The French doors on the south façade and the single-pane casement windows in the kitchen are non-original. A 1953 real estate listing for this house states that it received new plastering, new wiring and new baths at that time, and that the kitchen was remodeled in 1950. The current master suite was created post-1979; it originally existed as two separate bedrooms. The basement included a large recreation room in 1953 but was finished with additional rooms later. The living room fireplace's marble surround appears to be non-original. The bathrooms have been updated over the years and the kitchen has been updated since 1950.

Architects William Otis and Edwin H. Clark

The Atkin House at 13 Indian Hill Road was designed by the firm Otis and Clark, headed by partners William A. Otis (1856-1929) and Edwin H. Clark (1878-1967). Both esteemed architects specialized in high-style residential work, designing many houses on the North Shore and in Winnetka. Sketches, plans, and photos of their work together, practicing alone, or in partnership with others, were published in national magazines/journals, such as *The American Architect*, *Architectural Record*, *House and Garden*, *Western Architect* and *Country Life* (New York). News of their work was also regularly published in the popular press, including the *Chicago Tribune*.

William A. Otis, the firm's senior partner, was born in Almond (Allegheny County), New York but grew up in Ann Arbor, Michigan where he attended the public schools. He studied civil engineering at the University of Michigan from 1874 to 1877, leaving in his junior year to work as a carpenter's apprentice for a construction firm in Lansing, Michigan. Otis continued this work for the next two years, except in the winters, when he served as a draftsman for the architecture firm of Watkins & Arnold. His architectural training continued at the prestigious Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, where he studied from 1879 to 1881, traveling extensively throughout Europe during school vacations.⁴¹

Upon his return from Paris in 1881, Otis settled in Chicago and entered the office of William Le Baron Jenney, who at the time was one of the few professionally educated architects in the city. Otis and Jenney may have originally become acquainted when Jenney served as an architecture professor at the University of Michigan in 1876 while Otis was a student. He remained at Jenney's firm for the next seven years, successively working as draftsman, head draftsman, and finally as a partner, from 1886 to 1888, under the firm name of Jenney & Otis.⁴²

William Otis married Elizabeth Shackford of Chicago on September 11, 1888, and the couple had two children: Samuel S. and Louise. He established an independent practice in 1889 and over the next 20 years designed schools, libraries, houses, and churches in a variety of historical revival styles. He designed the Orrington Lunt Library at Northwestern University (1894; now Lunt Hall) as well as public libraries in Illinois towns that included Dixon (1901), Marseilles, Blue Island, and Lincoln (1902). Otis's ecclesiastical designs included St. Peter's Episcopal Church at 615 W. Belmont Ave. in Chicago (1895), the Hull Memorial Chapter Chapel for the First Unitarian Society at 5650 S. Woodlawn in Chicago (1897), and Christ Church (Hoyt Memorial, 1905) in Winnetka. Otis was also a designer of public schools, including the Arts and Crafts-inspired Horace Mann School in Winnetka (1899; razed).⁴³

William Otis lived with his family in a house of his own design at 644 Oak Street in Winnetka (1894), which faces the Village Green. He became active in Winnetka affairs and served as

⁴¹ William A. Otis, *A Genealogical and Historical Memoir of the Otis Family in America* (Chicago: Schulkins, Inc., 1924) 377-378.

⁴² Ibid, 378.

⁴³ A.N. Marquis, *Who's Who in Chicago and Vicinity: The Book of Chicagoans* (Chicago: The A.N. Marquis Co., 1917) 518; Otis, 378.

President of the Winnetka Plan Commission, which produced the village's first comprehensive plan in 1921. A Fellow of the AIA, he belonged to a variety of clubs, including the Chicago, University, Chicago City Club, and the Skokie Country Club.⁴⁴

Architect Edwin Hill Clark joined Otis's firm in 1908 and was elevated to partner in 1911. This was the start of a business partnership that lasted nearly a decade. Edwin H. Clark was born in Chicago, the son of Alson and Sarah (Skinner) Clark, and the well-to-do family resided at 2229 Calumet Avenue, just one block east of fashionable Prairie Avenue. His father, a former member of the Chicago Board of Trade, was president of a paint company called Wadsworth-Howland, which was located at 1300 Indiana, about a mile north of the family home.⁴⁵

Clark graduated from Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts in 1896, and from Yale University in 1900. He married Katharine Bayley of Chicago in 1903 and the couple had two children: Robert and Alice. Clark worked as an assistant superintendent for his father's paint company until 1907, joining the Otis firm in the following year. He and his wife resided in the Clark family's Calumet Avenue home until 1911 when they moved to Winnetka.⁴⁶

Otis and Clark maintained offices at 105 S. Dearborn Street during the 1910s and were highly regarded residential architects, designing homes in a variety of historical styles, including Tudor, Italian Renaissance and Colonial Revival. Their buildings typically featured somewhat austere, yet carefully detailed and elegant designs. The May 1915 issue of *The Architectural Record* featured a lengthy article on the firm's residential works, noting that, "The cleverness of architects who can handle so many different styles with so much taste and with such a nice sense of the idiom of each particular style is incontestable."⁴⁷

Otis & Clark's most prominent public commission was the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, located on a 160-acre site at Pulaski and Bryn Mawr Avenues on Chicago's Northwest side (1915). In Winnetka, the partnership also produced the Public Library (1910; razed), Arts and Crafts-inspired Greeley School (1912), and the Indian Hill Country Clubhouse. Otis & Clark dissolved their partnership in 1920, after which time Otis was associated with Revilot Fuller under the name of Otis & Fuller. Otis died in 1929 at the age of 73.⁴⁸

Edwin Clark established an architectural partnership with Chester Walcott in 1920, which lasted four years. The Clark & Walcott firm specialized in residential architecture, designing large houses and country estates throughout Chicago's North Shore suburbs. Residential work by Clark & Walcott in Winnetka included the McPherson House at 644 Pine Lane, the Butler House at 630 Pine Lane (1922; razed), the Henry T. Stanton House at 698 Blackthorn Lane (1920), the

⁴⁴ Marquis, 1917: 518.

⁴⁵ U.S. Census for 1900. *Lakeside Directory of the City of Chicago* (Chicago: Chicago Directory Company, 1902-1917).

⁴⁶ Marquis, 1917: 135; *Lakeside Directory of Chicago*, 1911.

⁴⁷ Herbert Croly, "Examples of the Work of Otis & Clark," *The Architectural Record*, Vol. 37, May 1915.

⁴⁸ Barbara J. Buchbinder-Green, "Architects in Evanston: William A. Otis," *Evanston Historical Society Newsletter*, November-December 1990.

William B. Mouton House at 1161 Pine Street (1920), and houses located at 1127 Sheridan (1920), 520 Oak Street (1921), 480 Rosewood (1921), and 610 Spruce Street (1921).⁴⁹

In Winnetka, Clark & Walcott designed a large addition to the Edwin Clark-designed Indian Hill Clubhouse (1924) and buildings for the North Shore County Day School.⁵⁰ The work of Clark and Walcott was profiled in the October 1922 issue of *Western Architect* (Volume 31), which included 16 pages of photos and floorplans illustrating their work.

Clark & Walcott dissolved their partnership in 1924, after which time Edwin Clark enjoyed a successful career as an independent architect, designing many handsome North Shore houses, as well as a variety of institutional and recreational buildings. His designs for the Aquarium (1923, now Reptile House) and the Small Animal House (1927, now Primate House) at the newly established Lincoln Park Zoo were well received, and likely led to the prestigious commission to design the plan and buildings for the new Brookfield Zoo in suburban Brookfield during the 1930s. In Chicago, he designed the Latin School at 1531 N. Dearborn Street (1926) and the Waveland Field House (1932), a Collegiate Gothic structure with clock tower located on Waveland Avenue, east of Lake Shore Drive. Clark also designed a World War I Memorial Building in Hinsdale, which was used as their Village Hall, a State Hospital in Manteno, Illinois, the Winnetka Village Hall and the Lake Forest Library (1931).⁵¹

Edwin and Katharine Clark lived in Winnetka for 35 years in houses designed by Clark, including one at 909 Mt. Pleasant Road (1927) and a Colonial Revival style home at 251 White Oak Lane (1938). Clark also designed two houses for his brother Mancell in Winnetka, located at 760 Bryant (1908) and at 76 Locust Street (1924). Other residential designs by Clark in Winnetka are the homes at 280 White Oak Lane, 687 Blackthorn, 812 Ash Street, 1190 Westmoor Road, and 40 Woodley Road.⁵²

Clark belonged to a variety of upscale clubs throughout his professional career, which provided social venues to meet potential clients. These included the University, Chicago, City, Saddle and Cycle, Indian Hill, Arts, Tavern and the Commercial.

⁴⁹ Charles Haskins, unpublished list of buildings designed by William Otis, Edwin Clark, and their partnerships, on file at the Winnetka Historical Society; Winnetka Historical Society, Partial Architectural Survey of the Village of Winnetka, 2010 to present.

⁵⁰ “Indian Hill Club and \$100,000 Addition,” *Chicago Tribune* (June 8, 1924); “Plan Elaborate Group for North Shore School,” *Chicago Tribune* (October 1, 1922).

⁵¹ Marquis, 1917: 135; Alice Sinkevitch, Ed., *AIA Guide to Chicago*. (New York: Harcourt Brace & Company, 1993).

⁵² Cindy Fuller, “760 Bryant Avenue, *Gazette*, Fall 1998; Haskins.

Landmark Status of the Property

The Atkin House is not a locally designated landmark or in a locally designated historic district. It is not listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places or in a National Register Historic District. It is not listed in the Illinois Historic Structures Survey conducted in the early 1970s.

Evaluation of Historic Significance

The house does not possess historic significance at a local, statewide, or national level. The owners of this house were researched through a variety of sources, including the Chicago History Museum's online catalog, the newspapers.com database, U.S. Census records, and the book titled, *Who's Who in Chicago and Vicinity* for varying years. All of its owners were well-educated and accomplished individuals in terms of their professions and were well-respected in their fields. None, however, were found to merit individual distinction. No information was found relating the house to an historic event.

Evaluation of Architectural Significance

The Atkin House at 13 Indian Hill Road has local and statewide architectural significance as a representative Colonial Revival style design by the firm Otis and Clark, headed by partners William Otis and Edwin H. Clark. These highly esteemed architects specialized in high-style residential work, designing numerous houses on the North Shore and in Winnetka, where they both lived. The importance of their projects was recognized in their lifetime: sketches, plans, and photos of their work together, practicing alone, or in partnership with others, were published in national magazines/journals that included *The American Architect*, *Architectural Record*, *House and Garden*, *Western Architect* and *Country Life* (New York). News of their work was also regularly published in the popular press, including the *Chicago Tribune*.

Non-residential commissions in Winnetka by one, or both, of these architects included Horace Mann School (1899; razed), Christ Church (Hoyt Memorial, 1905), Winnetka Public Library (1910; razed), Greeley School (1912), Indian Hill Clubhouse (1914) and addition (early 1920s), North Shore Country Day School buildings (early 1920s), and Village Hall (1931). Clark also designed many prominent institutional and recreational buildings in the Chicago region, including the master plan and buildings for Brookfield Zoo. Several of his works as a sole practitioner are listed in the *AIA Guide to Chicago* and are rated "Orange" in the Chicago Historic Resources Survey, meaning that they possess "significance to the community."

The Atkin House possesses local architectural significance as a fine example of a Colonial Revival style house with good architectural integrity. Dozens of houses in Winnetka built from the 1920s through the 1940s were designed in this nationally popular style, which reflecting the prevailing trend toward historicism. Such houses in the Village are typically clad in brick or wood and have a rectangular footprint, a symmetrical front façade with centrally located door, double-hung windows with multi-pane glazing, and a side-gabled or hipped roof, sometimes with dormers. High style examples may feature doors with fanlights and/or sidelights, porches with balustrades, Palladian windows, modillioned cornices, and pedimented dormers.

Colonial Revival elements featured in the Atkin house include its symmetrical front façade with centrally located door; front entrance detailed with pilasters, sidelights, and entablature; window group above front entrance detailed with elliptical blind fanlight and keystone; six-over-six windows with wooden shutters; side-gable roofs; gable dormers detailed with broken pediments, pilasters and keystones; and central hall plan. Its west wing features two-story attached Doric columns and roofline detailed with an unadorned frieze and entablature.

Evaluation of Neighborhood Impact

The Atkin House was built in 1916-17 as part of Indian Hill Subdivision No. 2, which was adjacent to the first Indian Hill Subdivision to the east, both of which were located on the north side of the Indian Hill Club. The creation of both subdivisions was directly related to the formation of this club in 1913 and its opening the following year on a 200-acre tract of land that was purchased by a 40-member syndicate for about \$700 per acre. A golf course was installed on 140 acres and the remaining 60 acres was sold by the syndicate for residential purposes.⁵³ The value of land adjoining the club soared to \$6,000 an acre following its establishment.⁵⁴ Prominent business leaders, who presumably were also avid golfers, built houses and high style estates designed by prominent architects on their expansive parcels near the Indian Hill Club, which in some cases were over two acres in size.

The Atkins House was built in 1916-17 on a nearly two-acre parcel at the northwest corner of Indian Hill Road and Golf Lane, both of which were private drives. Although the house was accessed from Golf Lane and faced north, its rear façade was easily visible from Indian Hill Road and overlooked the golf course. The size of its parcel was reduced to about a half-acre in 2019, when owners Ron and Glo Rolighed subdivided the property and sold off Lot 1 to the south, which has Indian Hill Road frontage. A neo-Colonial Revival style house was built on that parcel in 2022.

There are currently 19 houses in the vicinity of the Atkin House: four on Golf Road and 15 on Indian Hill Road. These houses have deep setbacks, are spread far apart, accessed by straight or U-shaped driveways, and are oriented toward their respective roadways. Those on Indian Hill Road have views of the golf course. This group of houses include one from the 1910s, eight from the 1920s, one from the 1940s, one from the 1950s, and eight built post-1995. Eleven of the 12 historic (pre-1973) homes feature historical revival styles, including French Renaissance Revival (5); Tudor Revival (2); Colonial Revival (3), and Italian Villa (1), while the house built in the 1950s is a Ranch type. The eight post-1995 houses generally feature contemporary versions of historic styles, including Neo-Shingle style (1), Neo-Tudor Revival (1), Neo-Colonial Revival (2), and Neo-French Renaissance (4).

The 19 houses in the vicinity of the Atkin House, including those that are non-historic, exhibit a generally cohesive appearance, as most are large estate houses of similar scale and massing, 2 ½ stories in height, primarily clad in brick, and many have similar rooflines with dormers. All were

⁵³ “Indian Hill Course Now Owned by Club, Completing ’13 Deal,” *Chicago Tribune* (December 18, 1918).

⁵⁴ *Chicago Tribune* (June 28, 1914).

built with high quality materials and exhibit excellent craftsmanship and attention to detail. Cohesiveness is also attained through the predominant use of the French Renaissance style, both in terms of the historic houses and new construction. Houses designed in this style are characterized by a tall, steeply pitched hip roof, often with dormers, and are typically sheathed with brick or stucco. An excellent example of this style is the Leroy Kellog House at 11 Indian Hill Road (1928), a designated Winnetka landmark. Although the Renaissance Revival is not typical in Winnetka in comparison to the prevailing Colonial and Tudor Revival styles, this elegant style—which provides connotations of wealth, culture, and fine taste—was clearly embraced for the estate houses near the Indian Hill Club.

The Atkin House is a medium sized, Colonial Revival style, gable-roofed house that is sheathed in wood siding and exhibits restrained Classical detailing. As such, it is somewhat of an anomaly in a neighborhood of estate houses, most of which are considerably larger in scale and/or massing, primarily clad in brick, and generally feature tall, hipped roofs and/or more abundant ornamental features. Views of the front façade of the Atkin house from Golf Lane are partially obscured by foliage and the south garage, which was built in 2011.

Demolition of the Atkin House would impact on its Indian Hill neighborhood by removing one of the few extant houses in the area dating to the 1910s. Of the 19 other houses in the vicinity reviewed for this report, only one dates to this era: the Italian Villa style house at 16 Indian Hill Road (1915). Such early houses constructed near the golf club constitute a link to its history, as they were presumably built by golf enthusiasts and early club members. Godfrey Atkin was one such owner; an avid golfer who introduced the sport of curling to fellow Indian Hill Club members, he commissioned Edwin Clark, designer of the 1914 Indian Hill Clubhouse to design his own residence. The first two Indian Hill subdivisions were primarily developed in the 1920s and several early twentieth-century houses in this area have been replaced post-1995.

The demolition of the Atkin House would also remove a representative Colonial Revival design by Otis & Clark, also headed by William Otis, who were two of the best-known and most prolific residential architects in Winnetka and on the North Shore. The loss of this house, which has stood on its site for over a century, would be noticeable as its rear façade is clearly visible from Golf Lane, Indian Hill Road, and the golf course, as shown in the photo below.



Rear façade of the Atkin House (right) and the house at 12 Indian Hill Road (left), which was built in 2022, view northwest.

Person Responsible for Performing the Study

Jean L. Guarino, Ph.D., has worked as an independent architectural historian since 1998, documenting hundreds of buildings through local and national landmark nominations, architectural survey work, and Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) projects. She has also developed over a dozen HAIS reports for houses in Winnetka. Clients include architectural firms, non-profit organizations, development firms, and municipalities, including the City of Chicago. She is the co-author of a book titled, *Benjamin H. Marshall, Chicago Architect* (Acanthus Press, 2016), and a contributor to the book titled, *Art Deco Chicago* (Yale University Press, 2011).

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List of Attachments

Attachment A:	Exterior photos of house, February 2023
Attachment B:	Interior photos of house, February 2023
Attachment C:	Photos of garages, February 2023
Attachment D:	Floor Plans
Attachment E:	Neighborhood Character Table
Attachment F:	Representative houses near 13 Indian Hill Road
Attachment G:	Representative Otis & Clark and Edwin Clark-designed buildings
Supplementary Materials	

Exterior photos of house, February 2023



Front façade, view south.



Front entrance detail.

Exterior photos of house, February 2023



Front entrance light sconce.



Front façade, view east toward south garage.



West façade, view east.



South façade of screened-in porches, view north.

Exterior photos of house, February 2023



South façade, view north.



Dormer details.



South façade entrance.

Exterior photos of house, February 2023



Rear (south) façade, view northwest.



East façade, view west.



Basement door, east façade.



Side door, east façade.

Interior photos of house, February 2023



Clay tile flooring in front entrance vestibule, shown on the right.



Main stairway adjacent to front entrance.

Interior photos of house, February 2023



Door to powder room.



First floor powder room.



Entrance foyer.



Living Room



Living Room, view south toward fireplace.

Interior photos of house, February 2023



Screen-in Porch



Dining Room



Dining Room alcove with Classical detailing.

Interior photos of house, February 2023



Butler's Pantry



Kitchen



East entrance vestibule.



Door to powder room and secondary stairway.



Main stairway landing.



Second floor hallway, view east.

Interior photos of house, February 2023



Sleeping Porch off the Master Suite.



Sleeping Porch, view toward doors to Master Suite.



Master Suite.



Fireplace in Master Suite.



Full Bathroom in Master Suite.



Interior photos of house, February 2023



Master Suite – Built-in wardrobes.



Bedroom 2.



Bedroom 2.



Second Floor Bathroom.



Bedroom 3.

Interior photos of house, February 2023



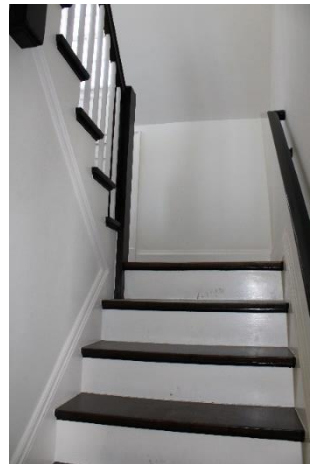
Bedroom 3.



Stairways off second floor hallway.



Secondary stairway between first and second floors.



Stairway to third floor.



Stair landing between second & third floors.



Third floor hallway.

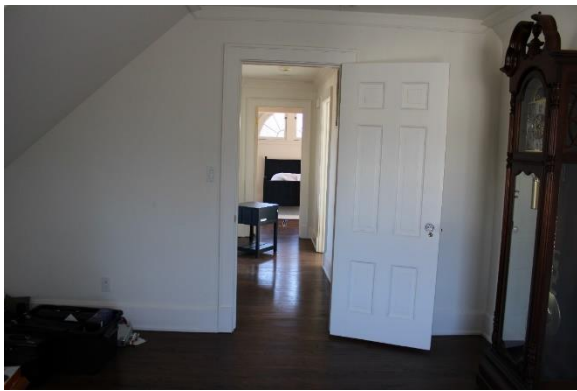
Interior photos of house, February 2023



Bedroom 4.



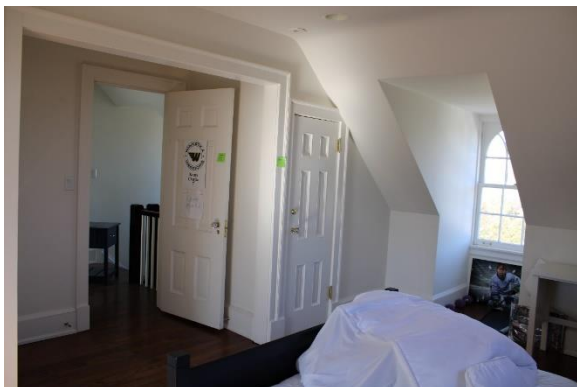
Bedroom 4.



Bedroom 4, view east toward hallway.



Bedroom 5.



Bedroom 5.



Third floor full bathroom.

Interior photos of house, February 2023



Basement Family Room.



Basement stairway and door to bathroom (right).



Basement full bathroom.



View from Workout Room to Family Room.



Basement Family Room, view toward doorways to laundry (left) and outside.

Photos of garages, February 2023



North (left) and south (right) garages, view east.



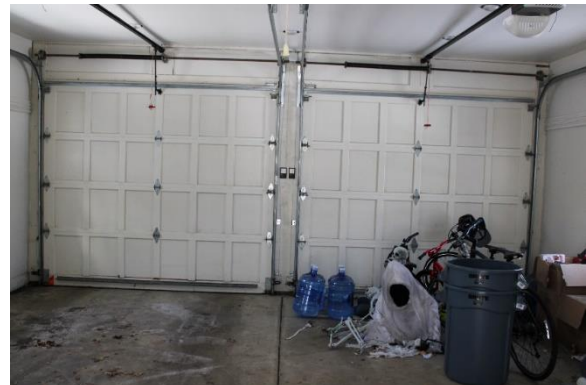
North garage, view northwest.



South garage, view southeast.



South garage, view northwest.



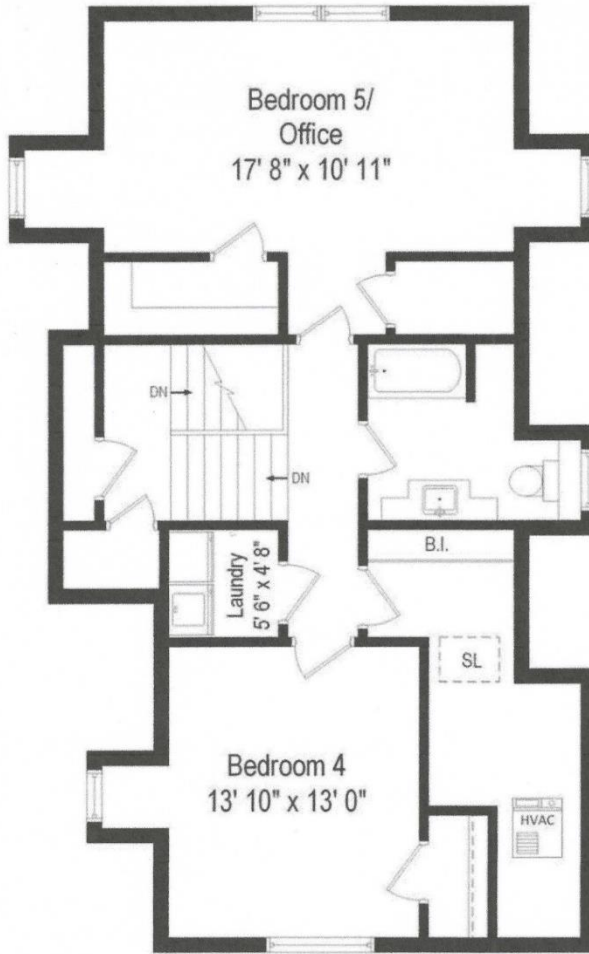
Interior of south garage.



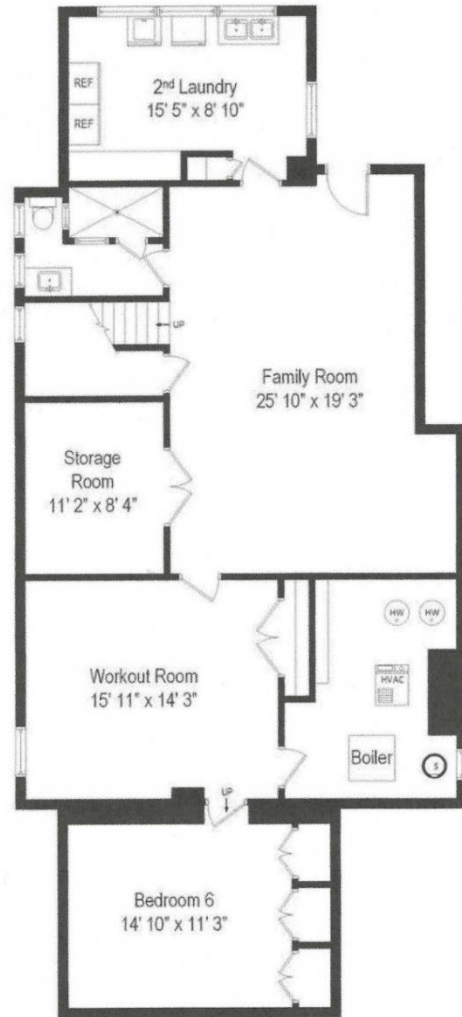
First Floor Plan



Second Floor Plan



Third Floor Plan



Basement Plan

Neighborhood Character Table

Address	Architectural Style	Construction Date	No. of stories	cladding
4 Indian Hill	Neo-Shingle Style	1999	2	wood shingles
5 Indian Hill	French Renaissance	1922	2 ½	brick
6 Indian Hill	Neo-Tudor Revival	2004	2 ½	stone veneer
7 Indian Hill	Neo-French Renaissance	2012	2	brick
8 Indian Hill	Ranch	1951	1	stone veneer
9 Indian Hill	Tudor Revival	1920	2	stucco and stone veneer
10 Indian Hill	Colonial Revival	1928	2	wood siding
11 Indian Hill; Leroy Kellog House - Winnetka Landmark	French Renaissance	1928	2 ½	stucco
12 Indian Hill	Neo-Colonial Revival	2022	2 ½	brick
14 Indian Hill	Neo-Colonial Revival	2022	2 ½	wood
16 Indian Hill	Italian Villa	1915	2	stucco
17 Indian Hill	French Renaissance	1921	2.5	stucco
18 Indian Hill	Colonial Revival	1943	2.5	brick
19 Indian Hill	Neo-French Renaissance	1993	2 ½	brick
20 Indian Hill	Neo-French Provincial	1996	2 ½	brick
1 Golf Lane	French Renaissance	1928	2 ½	brick
2 Golf Lane	Tudor Revival	1924	2 ½	brick
3 Golf Lane	French Renaissance	1921	2 ½	brick
4 Golf Lane	Neo-French Renaissance	2010	2 ½	brick

Houses in the vicinity of 13 Indian Hill Road



4 Indian Hill (1999)



5 Indian Hill (1922)



6 Indian Hill (2004)



7 Indian Hill (2012)



8 Indian Hill (1951)



9 Indian Hill (1920)



10 Indian Hill (1928)



11 Indian Hill (1928)



12 Indian Hill (2022)



14 Indian Hill (2022)



16 Indian Hill (1915)



17 Indian Hill (1921)

Houses in the vicinity of 13 Indian Hill Road



18 Indian Hill (1943)



19 Indian Hill (1993)



20 Indian Hill (1996)



1 Golf Lane (1928)



2 Golf Lane (1924)



3 Golf Lane (1921)



4 Golf Lane (2010)

Representative Otis & Clark and Edwin Clark-designed buildings in Winnetka



760 Bryant (1908; Otis & Clark)



William Otis House at 644 Oak St. (1894; Wllm Otis)



661 Blackthorn (Otis & Clark)



40 Woodley Road (Edwin Clark)



812 Ash Street (1931; Edwin Clark)



1190 Westmoor (1928; Edwin Clark)

No. 612 19000 ⁰⁰

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

Winnetka, Ill., Oct 24/16

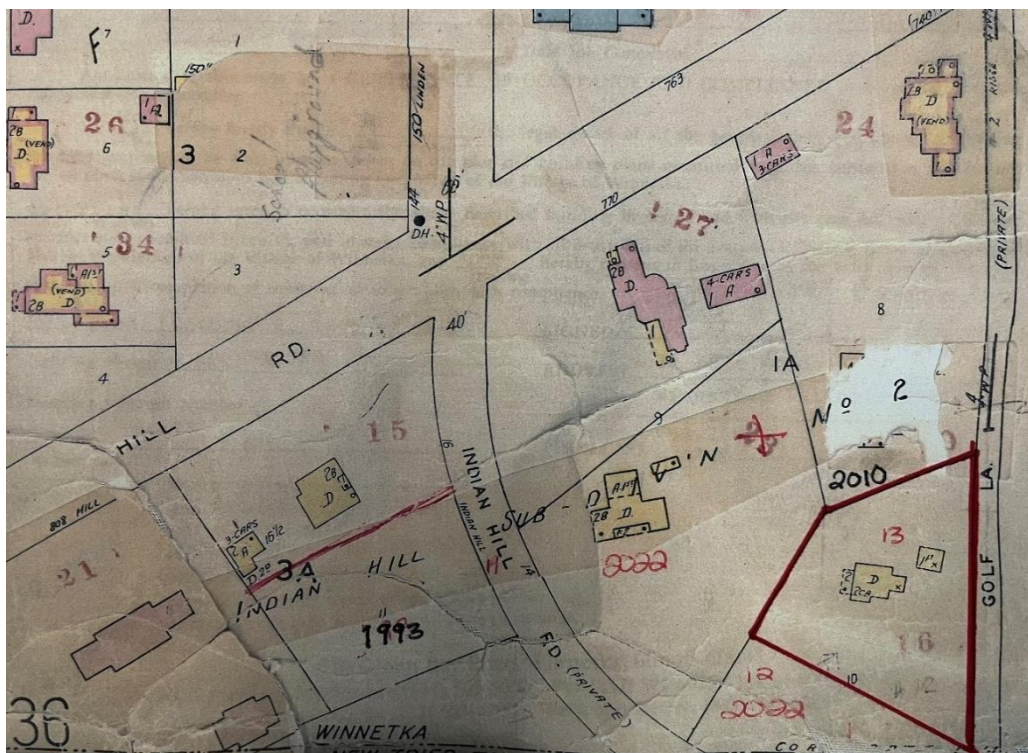
To the Superintendent of Public Works:

I hereby apply for a permit to build a Two
 story and basement Residence
 38 feet Front, 40 feet Deep, 35 Feet from ground
 to peak, and agree to faithfully comply with the rules and
 regulations established, or that may hereafter be estab-
 lished, concerning the construction, heating, lighting,
 ventilation, drainage and water service of buildings.

The same to be located and built in strict accordance
 with description and plans, herewith submitted for your
 approval, on Lot No. 10 Block No. 12
Indian Hill Golf
 Known as No. 12
 Owner G H Atkin
 Architect _____
 Mason _____
 Builder Anderson & Stevens Co
 Permit granted Oct 24 - 16
 Amount, \$ 20 00
Wm J Schultz
 Superintendent of Public Works

*Res. & Garage: \$19,000. 2 sty. &
 has. 55x31. Indian Hill, nr. Golf Club
 Grounds, Winnetka, Ill. Archts. Otis
 & Clark. 6 N. Michigan av., Chicago.
 Owner Godfrey H. Atkin, mgr. of Elec.
 Storage Battery Co., 613, 140 S. Dear-
 born st., Chicago, res. Hamilton st.,
 Evanston, Ill. Mas. & Carp. Caden-
 head Co., 30 N. La Salle st., Chicago.
 Trimming. Ptg. let to J. A. Torsten-
 son, 133 W. Washington st., Chicago.

Building notice for the Godfrey Atkin House that identifies Otis & Clark as architects.
 Source: *American Contractor*, December 30, 1916, p. 26.



The 13 Indian Hill Road parcel, outlined in red, showing the footprint of the house.
 Source: Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Map for Winnetka (New York: Sanborn Fire Insurance Company, 1938, rev. 1950).



South façade of the Atkin House from a real estate listing.



V. Agents		Address of House 12 Indian Hill Road, Winnetka		Size of Lot 1 3/4 acres	Rooms 10	Baths 3 1/2	Porches 2	Price \$50,000
Continuance of Listing Confirmed 10/18/43		Situating between How house may be seen		Fronts		ft. alley at		
		Garage 2 car		Living quarters		When available		
		State exactly how we came to have this listing		Solicited		How heated		
		Owner Godfrey H. Atkin		Date 6/23/42		Listed by JAP		
		Whom to notify regarding prospective purchaser		Address OP		Ofc. J.A.P.		
		Tenant		Ph: Res. Winn. 1353		Ofc. W.A.S.		
		Abstract or Guaranty policy		Address		Ofc. H.L.H.		
		Terms 50% cash-will take back 50% of mtg.		Ph: Res.		Ofc. L.C.H.		
		1st Mortgage none		Lease expires		Ofc. A.V.M.		
		Prepayment privileges		Taxes around \$700		Ofc. R.L.P.		
		2nd Mortgage		Special Assessments		Ofc. J.L.W.		
		Prepayment privileges		Maturity		Ofc. C.B.T.		
		Restrictions		Maturity				
		Insurance Fire		Well constructed; built in 1918.				
		Construction Frame Col		Private road				
		Heating HW gas (\$3.00) yr.						
		Remarks Steel beams & supports; dry basement; beautiful grounds & location						
		Basement Full laundry, storage, fruit rm., Lav., and shower						
		1st floor Liv., Din., Kit., sun room, B.P., kit ser. porch, LAT						
		2nd floor 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, lge. slp. pch.						
		3rd floor 3 bedrooms, 1 bath, storage						

Code K-2347	Address 12 INDIAN HILL RD., WINNETKA (N. side of club grds.) Faces At NW cor. Golf Lane	Size of Lot See Below	Rooms - Bed 9 6	Baths 3 1/2	Porches 2	Price \$92,500.00 87,500
Open House Date	Const. & Style White Clap. Colonial	Roof Shingle	Built Arch. Otis & Clark			
Listing Date 11-17-53	1st Floor L., D., But. Pantry, Mod. K. with dish-washer/disposal, Brkfst. Nook, Pwdr. rm., Scr. porch, lovely terrace.					
Recheck Dates 5/54 8/54	2nd Floor 4 Bedrms., 2 tile baths, Sleeping porch					
	3rd Floor 2 Maid's rooms, 1 Bath, Storeroom					
	Basement Large room for recreation room					
	Heat Gas	Cost \$394 incl. Dom. H.W.	Hot Water Gas			
	Garage: No. Cars 2-car	Det. XXXXX				
	Poss. To be arranged	Title Form Chi. T. & T. Pol. Survey in our office				
	Mortgage \$1497.56 - 1952	LOT: 329.2' frontage (on curve) x 282.19' NW x 133.05' N x 347.95' E (straight line)				
	Taxes					
	Tenant					
	Restrictions, if any, and Remarks In 1944, the house was completely done over - new plastering, new wiring, new baths. Kitchen completely remodeled in 1950. Indian Hill Rd. & Golf Lane are private rds., so title subject to roadway easements; also subject to Sanitary District of Chicago easement which is some distance to south of hse. but on premises. Hse. & most of grounds in Vil. of Winn. Frontage to the south, not in any village.					
	Owner					
	Exclusive of Sales person BAUMANN-COOK Lucille Octigan	551 Lincoln Ave.		Phone Winnetka 6-5000 Home Phone Davis 8-8046		

Evanston-North Shore Multiple Listing Corporation

Directions:		Address: 12 Indian Hill Rd.		Lot Size: approx 2 acres		\$ 475,000.	
City: Winnetka		Rms. 11		Bed. 5		Baths 4 1/2	
Constr: Colonial		Year — Taxes		Porches		Heat Cost	
Style: Colonial						Garage Att.-Det.	
Roof: alden						Elect: 220V-110V	
Built: alden		Faces:				Contract:	
Basmt: 1st						LR	
2nd 4 bedrooms						DR	
3rd 1 bedroom						K	
Check: School: Grade:		JHS:		HS:		DEN	
Transp: RR.		Bus:		Other:		FR	
Mortgage: Existing				Available:		BR's	
City water, Well, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer, Septic Tank							
Special Assessments \$		for		325M			
Remarks and any special conditions:		offer for 1 acre @		vac. acre 150		Possession:	
Titleholder: Mrs. Gilbert Osgood		Brokerage Fee: 446-0573		Reason for Sale: Rpt			
Phone:		This sheet is printed from information supplied by others. This information is considered accurate but neither the Corporation nor the REALTOR® is liable for errors. The listing may be changed without notice.		Title: vacant direct house			
For office use only		REALTOR® Office: Peter Hunter		Phone: 848-0100		Title: vacant	
8-1-79		Sales Person:		with 848-0100		Title: vacant	
				fill Jan 1, 1981			

**VILLAGE OF WINNETKA
APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT**

This application shall be accompanied by plans, including all specifications, and all other documents required by the Village of Winnetka necessary to process the application.

The applicant hereby certifies to the correctness of the information provided and agrees to construct the proposed improvements in strict compliance with the approved plans as well as the provisions of the Village of Winnetka Building Code and Zoning Ordinance.

Application is made for a permit to Remodel Existing Bath
(Work to be performed/Type of building - residential, commercial, garage, etc.)

For Ron & Glo Rolighead At 12 Indian Hill 452-7480
(Name of owner) (Address of building)

Application for: New Construction ☐ Addition ☐ Remodeling ☒ Plumbing ☒ Electric ☒ Demo ☒ Other ☐ (Specify)

Estimated Cost of Construction \$ 62,000 (Include materials & labor)

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Lic Bond

Architect <u>EAC</u>	Address	Phone
Gen Contractor <u>EAC</u>	Address <u>1095 N. NW Hwy 1</u>	Phone <u>847-692-6544</u>
Carpenter <u>EAC</u>	Address <u>Park Ridge IL</u>	Phone <u>Cell 547-833-4245</u>
Plumber <u>CCC Plumbing</u>	Address <u>2715 Truett River Grove</u>	Phone <u>708-453-1213</u>
Electrician <u>B. Electric Inc</u>	Address <u>8125 N. Shoreline Blvd</u>	Phone <u>841-674-9200</u>
HVAC <u>Red Heat</u>	Address <u>PO Box 105 Lake Zurich</u>	Phone <u>726-5858</u>
Concrete	Address	Phone
Sewer	Address	Phone
Other	Address	Phone
Other	Address	Phone

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

PERMIT FEES	PERMIT DEPOSITS
Building Permit \$ <u>1798.-</u>	Demolition \$
Plan Review \$ <u>269.70</u>	Trees \$
Plumbing \$ <u>105.-</u>	Temporary C.O. \$
Electrical \$ <u>105.75</u>	ROW \$
HVAC \$ <u>205.-</u>	Other \$
Sewer \$	
Water Service/Meter \$	
TOTAL FEES & DEPOSITS	\$ <u>17,213.45</u>
	<u>16,943.45</u>

VILLAGE OF WINNETKA APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

This application shall be accompanied by plans, including all specifications, and all other documents required by the Village of Winnetka necessary to process the application.
The applicant hereby certifies to the correctness of the information provided and agrees to construct the proposed improvements in strict compliance with the approved plans as well as the provisions of the Village of Winnetka Building Code and Zoning Ordinance.

Application is made for a permit to GARAGE CONSTRUCTION
(Work to be performed.....Type of building - residential, commercial, garage, etc.)

For Relighed Residence At 12 INDIAN HILL DR. WINNETKA Phone _____
(Name of owner) (Address of building)

Application for: New Construction ☒ Addition ☐ Remodeling ☐ Plumbing ☐ Electric ☐ Demo ☐ Other ☐
(Specify)

Estimated Cost of Construction \$ 39,600.00 (Include materials & labor)

Signature Kim Eriksen Printed Name KIM ERIKSEN Phone 7-692-6544 Date 6/21/11

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION
(street, city, zip code)

Lic Bond _____

Architect Rugo/Raff LTD. Address 20 West Hubbard Phone 312-464-0222
Winnetka

☒ Gen Contractor Eriksen Armstrong Address 1045 N. Northwest Hwy Phone 847-692-6544

☒ Carpenter Eriksen Armstrong Address 1045 N. Northwest Hwy - Park Ridge, IL 60068

Plumber N/A Address _____ Phone _____

☒ Electrician Kirkegaard Electric Address 832 Longwood Dr. Phone 7-245-4252
Lake Villa, IL 60046

HVAC N/A Address _____ Phone _____

☒ Concrete Wilbert Construction Address 1432 E. Forest, Phone 7-296-6958
DES PLAINES, IL 60018

Sewer N/A Address _____ Phone _____

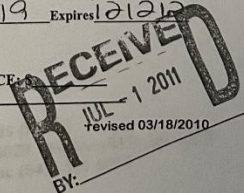
Other _____ Address _____ Phone _____

Other see attached - roof Address _____ Phone _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		PERMIT FEES	
Building Permit	\$ <u>782.60</u>	Tree Rem./Repl./Fencing	\$ <u>90.-</u>
Plan Review	\$ <u>117.39</u>	Roofing	\$ <u>65.-</u>
Plumbing	\$ _____	Street Replacement	\$ _____
Electrical	\$ <u>88.70</u>	Water Use	\$ _____
HVAC	\$ _____	Other	\$ _____
Sewer	\$ _____	TOTAL FEES	\$ <u>1143.69</u>
Water Service/Meter	\$ _____		
Electric Service	\$ _____	Approved this <u>14</u> Day of <u>SEP</u> 20 <u>11</u>	CHK 025113 R: 0000505514 15-Sep-11 1:43:69 PM
Impermeable Surface	\$ _____	Permit # <u>B11-00119</u> Expires <u>12/21/12</u>	
ROW Occ./Opening	\$ _____		

RETURNED: _____ AMOUNT: \$ _____ BALANCE: \$ _____
TRANSFER: _____

Original: Community Development
Yellow: Finance Department



VILLAGE OF WINNETKA
Incorporated in 1869

May 30, 2019

Ron and Glo Rolighed
12 Indian Hill Road
Winnetka, IL 60093

Re: Address Assignments

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Rolighed,

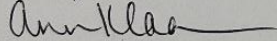
Pursuant to your request, the property currently described as 12 Indian Hill Road, Winnetka, Illinois (Property Index Number 05-20-413-017-0000, Lot 2 in Osgood's Subdivision) shall be assigned the address of 13 Indian Hill Road, Winnetka, Illinois 60093 effective immediately.

Additionally pursuant to your request, the vacant lot of record also known as Lot 1 in Osgood's Subdivision (Property Index Numbers 05-20-413-016-0000 and 05-29-203-022-0000), south of your existing residence, has been assigned the address of 12 Indian Hill Road, Winnetka, Illinois 60093 effective immediately.

To assure future tax bills are sent to the correct address, enclosed is the Cook County Treasurer's Change of Taxpayer Name or Mailing Address form. You may mail the completed and notarized form to the Cook County Treasurer at the address on the form or you may submit the form in person at the New Trier Township office in Winnetka at 739 Elm Street. Staff at the New Trier Township office can also notarize your signature.

If you have any questions you may contact me at 847.716.3525 or aklaassen@winnetka.org.

Sincerely,



Ann Klaassen
Senior Planner

cc: Property File –12 Indian Hill Road
Winnetka Water and Electric Department
Winnetka Public Works Department
Winnetka Finance Department (billing)
Winnetka Fire Department
Winnetka Police Department – Keri Kaup
New Trier Township Assessor
Cook County Assessor
Winnetka Postmaster
North Shore Gas
Municipal GIS (Andrew Shuman)
Winnetka Community Development – Brian Norkus
Winnetka Community Development – Anita Lichterman

13 Indian Hill

510 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, Illinois 60093
Administration and Finance (847) 501-6000 Fire (847) 501-6029 Police (847) 501-6034
Public Works (847) 501-6080 Water and Electric (847) 501-6085

ATTACHMENT B



March 1, 2023

Christopher Marx, AICP
Associate Planner
Village of Winnetka – Department of Community Development
510 Green Bay Road
Winnetka, Illinois 60093

Dear Mr. Marx,

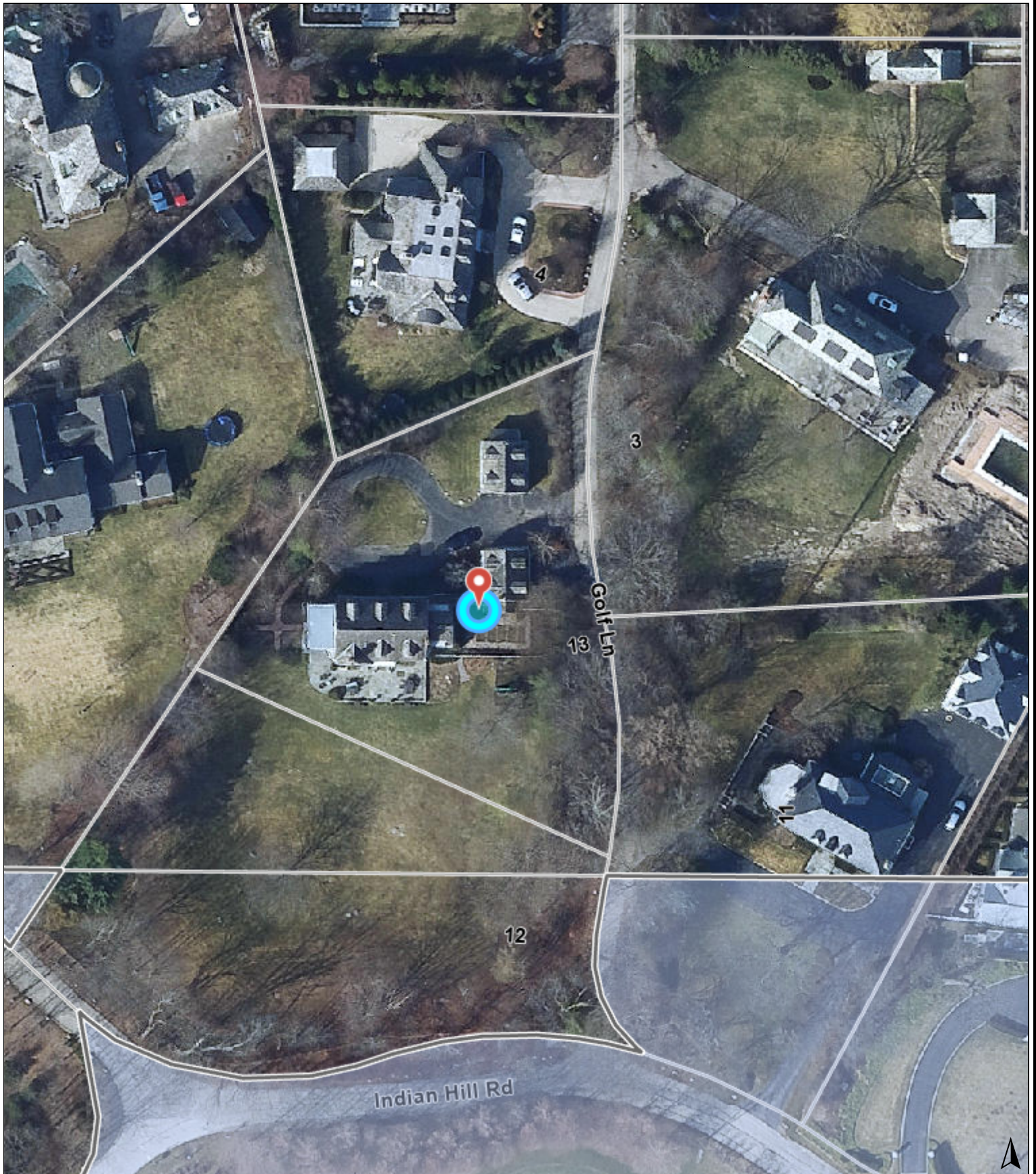
The Winnetka Historical Society has reviewed Guarino Historic Resources Documentation's thorough research of the Atkin House at 13 Indian Hill Road. We agree with the assessment that 13 Indian Hill maintains architectural significance as a representative Colonial Revival design by notable local architects Otis and Clark.

Sincerely,

Mary Trieschmann
Executive Director

Meagan McChesney, PhD.
Curator

ATTACHMENT C



0 50 100
ft

Disclaimer: The GIS Consortium and MGP Inc. are not liable for any use, misuse, modification or disclosure of any map provided under applicable law. This map is for general information purposes only. Although the information is believed to be generally accurate, errors may exist and the user should independently confirm for accuracy. The map does not constitute a regulatory determination and is not a base for engineering design. A Registered Land Surveyor should be consulted to determine precise location boundaries on the ground.



MEMORANDUM VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TO: WINNETKA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
FROM: CHRISTOPHER MARX, AICP, ASSOCIATE PLANNER
DATE: DECEMBER 21, 2022
SUBJECT: CASE NO. 23-01: 13 INDIAN HILL ROAD

INTRODUCTION

On January 16, 2023, the Landmark Preservation Commission (LPC) will consider a request to demolish the residence at 13 Indian Hill Road. **Please note that this property changed its address from 12 Indian Hill to 13 Indian Hill in 2019.** Please return any available information regarding the architectural and historical significance of the structure to my attention by the end of the day on Tuesday, January 10, 2023. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at cmarx@winnetka.org or (847) 716-3587.

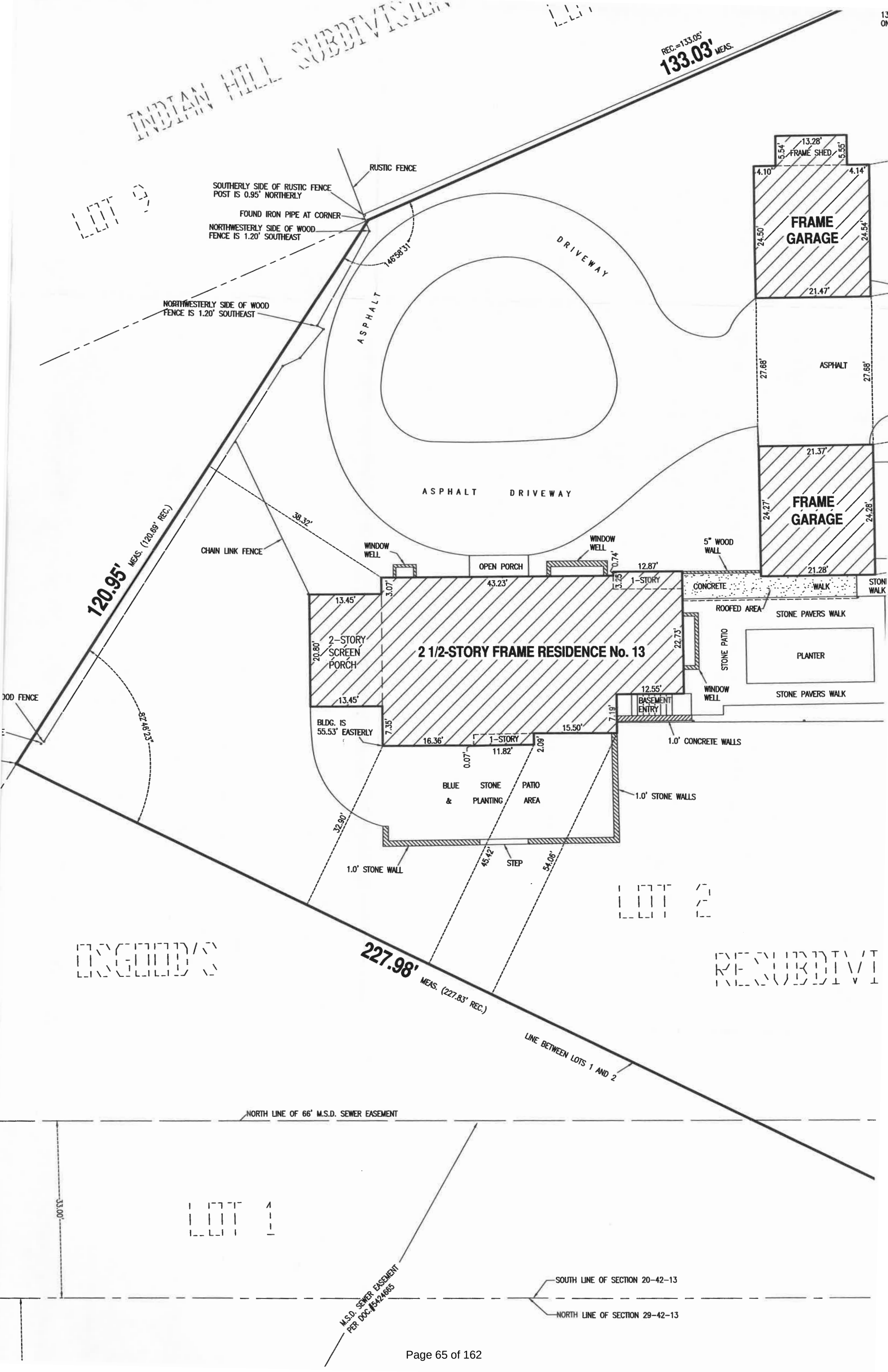
PRELIMINARY PROPERTY HISTORY STUDY/VILLAGE HALL RECORDS

Building Permits

<u>Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Architect</u>
9-14-2011	Garage construction	Ron and Glo Rolighed	Rugo/Raff Ltd.

INDIAN HILL SUBDIVISION

REC.=133.05'
133.03' MEAS.







PROPERTY RESEARCH COVERSHEET



Address: 13 Indian Hill (formerly 12 Indian Hill)

Construction Details:

Original construction date: 1916

Construction type: Clapboard

Style: Colonial

OWNERSHIP HISTORY:

OWNER/RESIDENT NAME	DATES OCCUPIED	INFORMATION ATTACHED	SIGNIFICANCE
Godfrey H. Atkin	1916 – 1944	Building permit application, real estate listing, <i>Chicago Tribune</i> obituary, <i>Winnetka Talk</i> obituary, 1917 directory ¹	District manager at the Electric Storage Battery Company.
George E. Booth	By 1950 – 1955	1950 federal census, 1954 directory, real estate listing, <i>Winnetka Talk</i> obituary	Senior partner at Lamson Bros. & Co in Chicago.
Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Osgood	1956 – 1979	1956 directory, real estate listing, <i>Winnetka Talk</i> obituary	Associate General Counsel of the War Production Board in Washington, D.C. during WWII, founding member of Blunt Ellis and Simmns, an investment banking firm.
Jennifer and Peter M. Husting	By 1984 – at least 2006	Ancestry.com listing, 2006 directory	
Ron and Glo Rolighed	By 2011 – 2021	Building permit application, Cook County Assessor records	

¹ While we have not been able to confirm this, it is likely that 12 Indian Hill (now 13 Indian Hill) was originally 5 Indian Hill. Godfrey Atkin, the original owner, is listed at 5 Indian Hill in the 1917-1923 directories. What is now 5 Indian Hill was originally 6 Indian Hill until both lots were subdivided and renumbered c. 1925. In the 1925 directory, what was 6 Indian Hill was listed at 5 Indian Hill and what was 5 Indian Hill became 12 Indian Hill (this is true for other properties, such as what was 4 Indian Hill became 17 Indian Hill). Furthermore, the “12” on the original building permit application appears to have been written in at a later date – it originally appears to have only identified the property by the owner’s name, Godfrey Atkin, and the subdivision, Indian Hill (see attached).

ARCHITECTS:

ARCHITECT NAME	DATE AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	INFORMATION ATTACHED
Otis & Clark ²	1916 – two story single-family residence and garage	<i>American Contractor</i> (1916), real estate listing, <i>Architectural Record</i> (1915), select WHS materials on William Otis and Edwin Clark. ³
Rugo/Raff Ltd.	2011 – garage construction	

RESEARCH SOURCES USED: *Winnetka Talk*, Cook County Assessor records, Cook County Recorder records, historic phone books, WHS property files, WHS digital files, Ancestry.com, *Chicago Tribune*

Findings:

Our research indicates that this property is architecturally significant as a design by Otis & Clark. Otis & Clark was a firm formed in 1908 by two of the North Shore’s best-known architects: William Otis and Edwin Clark.

William Otis was a prolific architect and long-term Winnetka resident. He designed several historic buildings in Chicago and its suburbs, including St. Peter’s Episcopal Church in Lakeview (a designated Chicago Landmark since 2018), the City Library in Aurora, and the Orrington Lunt Library at Northwestern University, to name a few. In Winnetka, Otis (as Otis & Son, Otis & Clark, Otis & Fuller and on his own), designed several of Winnetka’s most recognizable historic buildings and homes, including Christ Church, the Greeley School, 661 Blackthorn, 888 Tower, and his own house at 644 Oak.

Like Otis, Edwin Clark was a prolific Winnetka-based architect who designed many historic Winnetka homes, including 280 White Oak Lane, 76 Locust, 687 Blackthorn, and his own home at 909 Mt. Pleasant, to name a few. Notably, Clark also designed famed filmmaker and photographer John Nash Ott Jr.’s home at 40 Woodley.⁴ While Clark primarily designed single-family homes on the North Shore, he is perhaps best-known for some of his public buildings, including the Chicago Zoological Park, the Brookfield Zoo, the Hinsdale Memorial Building, and the Winnetka Village Hall, a Local Designated Landmark.

² The architects’ names are not listed on the original building permit application. The architects have thus been identified through the real estate listing slips and through a brief mention in a 1916 issue of *American Contractor*. The issue identifies Otis & Clark as the architects of the residence and garage (attached). In addition, on the partial list of Edwin Clark’s work attached here, the residence of “C.H. Aikin” under the “Otis and Clark” section is likely an error and refers to G.H. Atkin.

³ For more on William Otis, see: <https://www.winnetkahistory.org/gazette/o-is-for-otis/>. For more of Edwin Clark, see <https://www.winnetkahistory.org/notable-winnetka-architects/>.

⁴ Interestingly, Clark designed Ott Jr.’s Woodley Road home 30 years after Otis had designed 888 Tower for John Nash Ott Sr., the house Ott Jr. lived in when he was born.

Otis and Clark's partnership last until 1920, during which they designed 760 and 777 Bryant, 485 Cherry, 565 Willow, 1127 Sheridan, 12 Indian Hill (now 13 Indian Hill, and the Indian Hill Club's clubhouse.

Date of Research: 1/3/2023

Submitted by:

Meagan McChesney, PhD
Curator, Winnetka Historical Society

Mary Trieschmann, MS Ed
Executive Director, Winnetka Historical Society

VILLAGE OF WINNETKA APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

This application shall be accompanied by plans, including all specifications, and all other documents required by the Village of Winnetka necessary to process the application.

The applicant hereby certifies to the correctness of the information provided and agrees to construct the proposed improvements in strict compliance with the approved plans as well as the provisions of the Village of Winnetka Building Code and Zoning Ordinance.

Application is made for a permit to GARAGE CONSTRUCTION
(Work to be performed.....Type of building -- residential, commercial, garage, etc.)

For Polished Residence At 12 INDIAN HILL DR. WINNETKA Phone _____
(Name of owner) (Address of building)

Application for: New Construction ☒ Addition ☐ Remodeling ☐ Plumbing ☐ Electric ☐ Demo ☐ Other _____ (Specify)

Estimated Cost of Construction \$ 39,600.00 (Include materials & labor)

Signature Kim Eriksen Printed Name KIM ERIKSEN Phone 7-692-6544 Date 6/21/11

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Lic Bond _____ (street, city, zip code)

Architect Rugo/Raff Ltd. Address 20 WEST Hubbard Phone 312-464-0222 Winnetka

☒ Gen Contractor Eriksen Armstrong Address 1045 N. Northwest Hwy Phone 847-692-6544

☒ Carpenter Eriksen Armstrong Address 1045 N. Northwest Hwy - PARK Ridge IL Phone 847-692-6544

Plumber N/A Address _____ Phone _____

☒ Electrician Kirkegaard Electric Address 832 Longwood Dr. Phone 7-245-4252

HVAC N/A Address LAKE Villa, IL 60046 Phone _____

☒ Concrete Wilbert Construction Address 1432 E. Forest, Phone 7-296-6958

Sewer N/A Address DES PLAINES, IL 60018 Phone _____

Other _____ Address _____ Phone _____

Other see attached - roof Address _____ Phone _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

PERMIT FEES

Building Permit \$ 782.00
Plan Review \$ 117.39
Plumbing \$ _____
Electrical \$ 88.70
HVAC \$ _____
Sewer \$ _____
Water Service/Meter \$ _____
Electric Service \$ _____
Impermeable Surface \$ _____
ROW Occ./Opening \$ _____

Tree Rem./Repl./Fencing \$ 90.-
Roofing \$ 65.-
Street Replacement \$ _____
Water Use \$ _____
Other \$ _____
TOTAL FEES \$ 1143.69

CHK 025113
R 0000505514 15-Sep-11 1,143.69
Approved this 14 Day of Sept 20 11 01:27 PM
Permit # B11-00119 Expires 12/2/12

RETURNED: _____ AMOUNT: \$ _____ BALANCE: \$ _____
TRANSFER: _____

Original: Community Development
Yellow: Finance Department

RECEIVED
JUL - 1 2011
BY: _____
revised 03/18/2010

Code K-2347	Address 12 INDIAN HILL RD., WINNETKA (N. side of club grds.)	Size of Lot See Below	Rooms - Bed 9 6	Baths 3 1/2	Porches 2	Price \$92,500.00 <i>87,500</i>
Open House Date	Const. & Style White Clap. Colonial	Roof Shingle	Built Otis & Clark	Above information subject to verification and no liability for errors or omissions is assumed. Price subject to change and listing withdrawn without notice. Cost \$394 incl. Dom. H.W. Hot Water Gas		
Listing Date 11-17-53	1st Floor L., D., But. Pantry, Mod. K. with dishwasher/disposal, Brkfst. Nook, Pwdr. rm., Scr. porch, lovely terrace.	2nd Floor 4 Bedrms., 2 tile baths, Sleeping porch				
Recheck Dates <i>5/54</i> <i>8/54</i>	3rd Floor 2 Maid's rooms, 1 Bath, Storeroom	Basement Large room for recreation room				
	Heat Gas	Garage: No. Cars 2-car	Det. xxxx			
	Poss. To be arranged	Title Form Chi. T. & T. Pol. Survey in our office				
	Mortgage \$1497.56 - 1952	LOT: 329.2' frontage (on curve) x 282.19' NW x 133.05' N x 347.95' E (straight line)				
	Taxes \$1497.56 - 1952	Tenant Lease Exp.				
Restrictions, if any, and Remarks In 1944, the house was completely done over - new plastering, new wiring, new baths. Kitchen completely remodeled in 1950. Indian Hill Rd. & Golf Lane are private rds., so title subject to roadway easements; also subject to Sanitary District of Chicago easement which is some distance to south of hse. but on premises. Hse. & most of grounds in Vil. of Winn. Frontage to the south not in any village.						
Owner BAUMANN-COOK		Address 551 Lincoln Ave.		Res. Ph. Winnetka 6-5000		
Sales person Lucille Octigan				Home Phone Davis 8-8046		

COOK





undated ↑

1944 ↓



1917 directory

Aspenwall Chas O r 1195 North Av....	Winnetka	701
Atchison Mrs E r 1635 Elmwd Av.....	Evanston	3249-M
Atkin Geo Wm r 556 Willow.....	Winnetka	675-R
Atkin Godfrey H r 5 Indian Hill Rd...	Winnetka	1353
Atkinson Reginald r 1333 Church.....	Evanston	4979
Atmore S r 803 Dempster.....	Evanston	5261

1920 directory

826 Osterhout C B	6
fr INDIAN HILL RD	6
2 Wilson C R	6
t 4 Ott J N	6
5 Atkin G H	6
E 15 Schoenthaler M	6
E	
18 Coffin Spaulding	6
24 Lindsay Martin	
Perkis F	6
LAUREL AV	7

1925 directory

Ascheim Chas N r 384 Hawthorn lane...	Winnetka-969
Ashman Lewis E r 435 Hawthorn lane...	Winnetka-1558
Aspenwall Chas O r 1195 Tower rd...	Winnetka-701
Atkin Geo Wm r 556 Willow rd...	Winnetka-675-R
Atkin Godfrey H r 12 Indian Hill rd...	Winnetka-1353
Atkinson Harry G r 611 Orchard lane...	Winnetka-1941
Atwood Burton H r 839 Elm.....	Winnetka-1214

1954 directory

INDIAN HILL RD	
1 Cohrs W L	WI6-0636
2 Biddle R C	WI6-1761
3 Massey A J	WI6-5536
4 Breen R H	WI6-5857
5 Nuveen J	WI6-3878
6 Johnson E H	WI6-1397
7 Macfarland L	WI6-1338
9 Chandler B	WI6-0332
10 Winton W C	WI6-3324
11 Markuson I M	WI6-2848
11 Hines C M	WI6-4738
12 Booth G E	WI6-0688
14 Hannaford F	WI6-2666

1956 directory

INDIAN HILL RD		
1	Cohrs W L	WI6-0636
2	Biddle R C	WI6-1761
3	Massey A J	WI6-5536
4	Breen R H	WI6-5857
5	Nuveen J	WI6-3878
5	Lindsay M	WI6-3857
6	Johnson Norma H	WI6-1397
7	Macfarland L	WI6-1338
8	Bliefert I A	WI6-2423
9	Roderick H F	WI6-2360
10	Ingersoll R S	WI6-4675
11	Markuson I M	WI6-2848
11	Hines C M	WI6-4738
12	Osgood G H	WI6-0573
14	Hannaford F	WI6-2666

2006 directory

456 W Frontage Rd Ste 14 (N)	(847) 441-8173
Hussey Shaun & Tanya	
1250 Sunset Rd (W).....	(847) 501-5179
Husting Peter M 12 Indian Hill Rd (W)	(847) 446-7869
Huston Harvey 860 Mt Pleasant Rd (W).....	(847) 446-1594
Hutchen Calle 970 Ash St (W)	(847) 386-7023
Hutchings Edward 1033 10th St (N).....	(847) 724-8235
Hutchings Robert H	

1950 federal census (via Ancestry.com)

George E Booth	
in the 1950 United States Federal Census	
Detail	Source
Name:	George E Booth
Age:	65
Birth Date:	abt 1885
Gender:	Male
Race:	White
Birth Place:	Iowa
Marital Status:	Married
Relation to Head of House:	Head
Residence Date:	1950
Home in 1950:	Winnetka, Cook, Illinois, USA
Street Name:	India Hill Road
House Number:	12
Dwelling Number:	40
Farm:	No
Acres:	No
Inferred Previous Residence Place:	Winnetka, Cook, Illinois
Occupation:	Grader Commission Broker
Industry:	Father Gran Ordergerage B
Father Birth Place:	USA
Mother Birth Place:	USA
Occupation Category:	Working
Hours Worked:	46
Worker Class:	Own Business

Jennifer K Husting
in the U.S., Public Records Index, 1950-1993,

Detail	Source
Name:	Jennifer K Husting [Jennifer Husting]
Residence Date:	1984
Phone Number:	475-6693
Address:	12 Indian Hill Rd
Residence:	Winnetka, IL
Postal Code:	60093-3924

Detail Source

Name:	Peter M Husting
Residence Years:	1997-2002
Address:	12 Indian Hill Rd
Residence Place:	Winnetka, Illinois, USA
Zip Code:	60093-3924
Phone Number:	847-446-7869
View Neighbors:	View Neighbors

Winnetka Talk, June 6, 1946

WINNETKA TALK

[Obituaries]

TOM WHITBECK AISHTON

Tom Whitbeck Aishton of Evanston, brother of Richard A. Aishton of Winnetka, died Saturday evening in the Evanston hospital after a long illness. He is survived also by his widow, Daisy; by his father, Richard H. Aishton, also of Evanston; by a sister, Mrs. Peirce C. Ward of Rochester, Ind.; and by another brother, Fred W., of Asheville, N. C. Private services were held Tuesday afternoon at the Heblethwaite chapel in Evanston.

GODFREY HAROLD ATKIN

Godfrey Harold Atkin of 530 Willow road, Winnetka, died Monday morning in Presbyterian hospital, at the age of 80. A resident of the Chicago area for nearly 60 years,

he had lived for the last 30 years in Winnetka and was a former vestryman and lay reader of Christ church.

A member of the Indian Hill country club, he was one of the instigators of enthusiasm for the sport of curling on the North Shore and had long been a member of the Indian Hill group, the first to take up the sport in this area.

Born in Yorkshire, England on May 10, 1866, Mr. Atkin came to the United States when he was about 21 years old. He was retired Western District manager of the Electric Storage Battery company of Philadelphia.

Mr. Atkin is survived by his wife, Gwendolen Shaw Atkin; two daughters, Mrs. William Hamilton Noyes, Jr. of Wayne and Miss Margot Atkin, of Winnetka; and four grandchildren, Mary, Margot, Gwendolen, and William Hamilton Noyes III.

The Rev. E. Ashley Gerhard conducted services Wednesday afternoon in Christ church, Winnetka.

HINTON G. CLABAUGH

Gilbert H. Osgood

A funeral service for long-time Winnetkan Gilbert H. Osgood was held Nov. 15 at Christ Church in Winnetka.

Mr. Osgood, a trustee of the Hadley School for the Blind, died Nov. 12 at Evanston Hospital. He was 72.

Mr. Osgood resigned as director of the 1969, he was chairman of the board.

He was graduated from Philips Exeter Academy in 1924 and from Princeton University in 1929. He received his law degree from Harvard Law School in 1932 and practiced law with Wilson and McIlvaine of Chicago until 1943.

After serving as associate general counsel in the War Production Board in Washington, D.C, during World War II, Mr. Osgood returned to Chicago and became a founding member of the investment banking firm, Blunt Ellis and Simmns.

Mr. Osgood was a lifetime trustee of the Foundation of the North Shore Country Day School, a member of the American, Illinois and Chicago Bar Assn. and Midwest Stock Exchange.

He is survived by his wife, Frances L.; one son, Christopher; one daughter, Nathalie Simsak; three brothers, Robert, Clifton and Alfred; and four grandchildren.

She is survived by a son, William C. of Paradise Valley, Ariz.; a daughter, Joan Fox of Wilmette; and three grandchildren, Stuart, Virginia and Betsy Fox.

Memorial services were conducted April 26 at the Community Church of Wilmette by the Rev. James Pike.

George E. Booth

George E. Booth, former Winnetka resident, died April 18 at Delray Beach, Fla.

He was senior partner of the former Lamson Bros. & Co. and a member of the New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges. He was on the board of management of the Chicago YMCA and was a member of the Indian Hill Club, the University Club and Union League Club. He was trustee of Winnetka Congregational Church and of Coe

College of Cedar Rapids, Ia.

He is survived by his wife, Josephine; one son, George Jr. of Tempe, Ariz.; one daughter, Josephine Bowler of Wheaton, Ill.; one sister, Carrie Stevens of Chicago; and seven grandchildren.

Services were held April 22 in the Children's Chapel of Winnetka Congregational Church. Private burial was at Memorial Park Cemetery, Skokie.

Nancy Scully

Nancy Scully, 49, of Glencoe, died April 22.

Survivors are her husband, Richard; and her daughters, Gwen and Gail.

Services were held April 24 at Piser North Suburban Memorial Chapel in Skokie.

YACHT OWNERS HEAD PLANS FOR ACTIVE SUMMER

Atkin of C. Y. C. Books Season of Cruises — Will Keep Up Invitation Regattas.

BY JOHN DE LONG.

The 1917 season on Lake Michigan will be an active one, according to Godfrey H. Atkin, who has just been elected head of the Yacht Owners' association of the Chicago Yacht club. The association at its first meeting of the winter season at the Chicago Athletic association started plans for a busy summer.

A full schedule of races and cruises was outlined. Both sail and power boats came in for attention and committees were named to boom those branches of yachting.

Continue Invitation Regattas.

Following the custom inaugurated last summer, the popular invitation regattas will have prominent places on the 1917 program. These regattas were put on at various intervals by Commodore Harry H. Higinbotham's organization, which invited all boat owners of the Lincoln Park, Jackson Park, Columbia, and other sailing organizations of the city to compete.

The March dinner and meeting will have the "first hundred" members of the C. Y. C. as guests of honor. These members include Charles E. Kremer, No. 1, Fred W. Morgan, No. 2, and Charles H. Thorne, No. 3, all of whom will relate their experiences in the old days. In addition to Mr. Atkin, who was elected chairman, Ogden T. McClurg was made vice chairman and Bert C. Crowder was elected secretary.

To Hold Monthly Dinner.

All members of the club, whether boat owners or not, who enjoy dining together monthly and discussing their favorite pastime when the lake is frozen, will be invited to join the association and do their share in reviving a wider interest in yachting.

Two Games in Mission League.

Two games were played in the North Side Mission league at Senn High gymnasium. Humboldt Park defeated Ravenswood, 16 to 12, and Cuyler won from Lake View, 21 to 16.

OBITUARIES

Charles T. Malcolmson

[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

Washington, D. C., June 3—Private memorial services will be held tomorrow for Charles T. Malcolmson, former Chicago newspaper man, who died May 30 in Nuernberg, Germany. He served for several years as public relations director for the department of justice and went to Germany as public relations adviser to the war crimes prosecution staff of Supreme Court Justice Jackson. He began newspaper work in Chicago in 1932 with the City News bureau, later becoming Washington correspondent for Philadelphia, Pa., and New York newspapers. The memorial services will be held at the Virginia Episcopal Theological seminary, Alexandria, Va.

Walter W. Soergel

Funeral services for Walter W. Soergel, 64, of 5522 Potomac av., a telegraf operator for about 45 years, who died Saturday in St. Anne's hospital, will be held at 2 p. m. today in the chapel at 5701 Division st. Mr. Soergel worked for the Associated Press for more than 30 years, rising from messenger to chief operator in Chicago. He also worked in the New York and Atlanta, Ga., bureaus prior to joining the Postal Telegraph and its successor, Western Union. Mr. Soergel was born in Chicago. His sister, Mrs. Louise Rose, with whom he resided, and a brother, Edwin W., survive.

Godfrey H. Atkin

Services for Godfrey Harold Atkin, 80, of 530 Willow rd., Winnetka, retired western district manager of the Electric Storage Battery company, who died Saturday in Presbyterian hospital, will be held at 4 p. m. tomorrow in Christ church, Winnetka. A native of England, he came to the United States when 21, and had been connected with the Electric Storage Battery company for 40 years when he retired last April 30. Survivors include his widow, Gwendolen; two daughters, Margot, and Mrs. William Hamilton Noyes Jr., and four grandchildren.

Mrs. Kate Bennett Westman

Services for Mrs. Kate Bennett Westman, 84, widow of Alfred E. Westman, founder of the Westman Mortgage and Trust company, will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow in the chapel at 5501 N. Ashland av. She died Sunday in Evanston hospital. She formerly lived at 6442 N. Damen av. but for the last few years had been living in Delavan Lake, Wis., and Fort Meyers, Fla. Surviving are three daughters, Mrs. Olga W. White, Mrs. Martha M. Carlson, and Mrs. Julia Graff.

Albert Jampolis

Albert Jampolis, 2448 Estes av., a retail coal merchant in Chicago 23 years, died yesterday in his home. Mr. Jampolis, a resident of Chicago all his life, was active in the coal business bearing his name, at 5421 N. Damen av., until a few months ago. He was a past master of several Masonic lodges. Services will be held at 3 p. m. tomorrow in the chapel at 5501 N. Ashland av. Surviving are his widow, Hilda, a daughter, Mrs. Paul Brockman, of Chicago, a grandson, and two sisters.

Miss Julia Mary O'Neill

Miss Julia Mary O'Neill, 70, a Chicago school teacher for 40 years, died yesterday in her home at 234 Elmore av., Park Ridge. She retired five years ago after serving as teacher in a number of Chicago schools. Services will be held tomorrow at 10 a. m. in St. Paul of the Cross church, Park Ridge.

Baron Keishiro Matsui

TOKYO, June 4 [Tuesday]—(P)—Baron Keishiro Matsui, 78, foreign minister in 1924 and ambassador to France from 1915 to 1922, died today of a heart ailment. Matsui had been serving as a member of the privy council, but had taken no other prominent part in recent events in Japan.

Daniel P. Sullivan

Daniel P. Sullivan, 70, of 7927 Morgan st., a postoffice employe for 45 years prior to his retirement five years ago, died yesterday in St. George's hospital of injuries he suffered in a fall. A brother, James J., retired postoffice worker, survives.

Dr. Melchior Whise

Dr. Melchior Whise, 77, of 4969 N. Kilpatrick av., a practicing physician in Chicago for more than half a century, died yesterday in Lutheran Deaconess hospital where he was a member of the staff for many years. He was graduated from the Bennett Medical college in 1892 and from Rush Medical college in 1893, after which he interned in the Budapest Frauen Klinik. He was a former president of the northwest side branch of the Chicago Medical society. Survivors include his widow, Gertrude; a son, Herbert, and a daughter, Mrs. Arnold M. Rose. Services will be held at 11 a. m. Thursday in the chapel at 5206 Broadway.

George W. Brean

Services for George W. Brean, 76, a North Shore Lines conductor for 45 years until his retirement two years ago, will be held today in Edgerton, Wis., where he lived the last two years. He died Saturday. Mr. Brean was born in Wisconsin and came to North Chicago as a child, living there until he moved to Edgerton. He was conductor of the first street car to operate in Waukegan and North Chicago. Surviving are his widow, Amella; two sons, Harry H., of Mundelein, and George W. Jr., of Bremerton, Wash., and a daughter, Mrs. Bess McKinney of Bremerton.

Dan De Baugh

Dan De Baugh, 65, of 5943 N. Hermitage av., manager of the western office of Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey Combined shows, died yesterday in his home of a heart attack. He had been with the shows since 1902 as advance agent, special agent, car manager, general excursion agent, and manager of the Chicago office. He also was vice president of the Barring Outdoor Advertising agency. He was a past grand master of the Illinois grand lodge, A. F. & A. M., and later was grand secretary of the lodge. He maintained an office at 155 N. Clark st. His widow, Florence, and a son, Howard, survive.

Walter S. Johnston

Walter S. Johnston, 70, of 5200 Blackstone av., who retired in 1940 as head of the beef cutting department of Swift & Co., died Saturday while fishing near Flanders, Ont. He had been with Swift & Co. for 42 years. A widely known sportsman, he was one of the founders of the Izaak Walton league in Illinois and was active in the Back of the Yards Boy Scout movement and the Off the Street club for boys. His widow, Amy, of Asbury Park, N. J., and a son, Stewart, of Chicago, survive.

Frederick L. Hannum

Services for Frederick L. Hannum, 76, a teacher in the Frances Parker school for 22 years, were held yesterday in his home in Donna, Tex., where he died last Sunday. Surviving are his widow, Elizabeth; a son, P. Haydn; a daughter, Mrs. Betty Orth, and a sister, Miss Flora J. Cook, a former principal in the Parker school.

Louis Nater

Streator, Ill., June 3 (P)—Louis Nater, 80, president of the Streator National bank, died today.

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Property Details

05-20-413-017-0000

13 INDIAN HILL RD • WINNETKA, IL • New Tier

Tax Details

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	206
SQUARE FOOTAGE (LAND)	28,470
NEIGHBORHOOD	80
TAXCODE	23008
NEXT SCHEDULED REASSESSMENT	2022

Assessed Valuation

2020 Assessor Certified values include adjustments, where applicable, for COVID-19 effects on property.

	2022 Assessor Certified	2021 Board of Review Certified
TOTAL ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE	\$1,586,120	\$1,175,420
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE	\$158,612	\$117,542
LAND ASSESSED VALUE	\$39,858	\$48,399
BUILDING ASSESSED VALUE	\$118,754	\$69,143

* "Property Location" is not a legal/postal mailing address. Its sole purpose is to help our Office locate the property. Therefore, you should not utilize the property location for any purpose, however, you may update the Property Location with your Legal/Postal Mailing Address should you choose to do so. Updating the address will not change the Property Location to a Legal/Postal Mailing Address.

** Information may be available by submitting an FOIA Request

Exemption Status

2021	Homeowner N/A
	Senior Citizen N/A
	Senior Freeze N/A
	Dis. Person Exemption N/A
	Dis. Veteran Exemption N/A
2020	Homeowner N/A
	Senior Citizen N/A
	Senior Freeze N/A
	Dis. Person Exemption Check Here (https://www.cookcountypropertyinfo.com/)
	Dis. Veteran Exemption Check Here (https://www.cookcountypropertyinfo.com/)
2019	Homeowner N/A
	Senior Citizen N/A

Senior Freeze | N/A

Dis. Person Exemption | [Check Here \(https://www.cookcountypropertyinfo.com/\)](https://www.cookcountypropertyinfo.com/)

Dis. Veteran Exemption | [Check Here \(https://www.cookcountypropertyinfo.com/\)](https://www.cookcountypropertyinfo.com/)

Exemption History

2020

2019

2018

0

Characteristics

DESCRIPTION	Two or more story residence, over 62 years, 2,201 to 4,999 sq.ft.
RESIDENCE TYPE	Two Story
USE	Single Family
APARTMENTS	None
EXTERIOR CONSTRUCTION	Frame
FULL BATHS	3
HALF BATHS	1
BASEMENT ¹	Full
ATTIC	Partial
CENTRAL AIR	Yes
NUMBER OF FIREPLACES	1
GARAGE SIZE/TYPE ²	2 Car
AGE	103
BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGE	3,201
ASSESSMENT PHASE	Assessor Valuation

¹ Excluded from building square footage, except apartment

² Excluded from building square footage

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Appeal History

Year	Previous Board Certified	Assessor Post-Appeal Valuation	Assessor Valuation	Appeal Number	Attorney/Tax Representative	Applicant	Status	Result
2021	\$117,542 (2020)	\$117,542	\$117,542	292237	PATRICK J CULLERTON	G & R ROLIGHED	Appeal Review Complete	Assessed Value Not Adjusted - This is a result of a market analysis of your property as well as an analysis of comparable properties.
2019	\$126,286 (2018)	\$136,192	\$136,192	30151	PATRICK J CULLERTON	RONALD A ROLIGHED	Appeal Review Complete	Assessed Value Not Adjusted - The result of a market analysis of your property as well as an analysis of comparable properties.
2018	\$0 (2017)	\$126,286	\$126,286	10800	PATRICK J CULLERTON	RONALD A ROLIGHED	Appeal Review Complete	- The result of a market analysis of your property as well as an analysis of comparable properties.

THE ARCHITECTURAL RECORD

MAY, 1915

VOLUME XXXVII



NUMBER V

EXAMPLES OF THE WORK OF OTIS & CLARK *By* HERBERT CROLY

A WELL known English critic recently drew an interesting comparison between the general characteristics of the English literary movement of to-day and that of the Victorian period. The comparison turned chiefly on the absence of literary men of exceptional ability in contemporary England, but the presence of a very high average of men of ability both in respect to prose and verse. England has no novelists or poets comparable to the great Victorians, but she has an extraordinarily large number of writers who are abler than any except the ablest of the Victorians, and who maintain a high standard both in form and substance. Genius is lacking, but talent abounds.

The foregoing generalization applies, it would seem, to other occupations besides letters and to other countries besides England; England has no statesmen or orators who tower above their

contemporaries as did Gladstone, Disraeli and John Bright. She has no scientists whose eminence is comparable to that of Huxley and Tyndall. At the same time there is certainly a larger amount of hard, sound work accomplished at the present time both in politics and in science than there was a generation ago. Germany also seems to lack both politicians and generals who measured up to the standard of the founders of the Empire, but the lack of very great men does not prevent her from putting into action what is apparently the most efficient machine for fighting a war and for ameliorating its unfortunate effects on her own population which the world has ever seen.

These analogues are worth some attention, because something of the same movement seems to be taking place in American architecture. The modern architectural revival in this country has

been profoundly influenced by the work of a few men such as Hunt, Richardson, McKim, White and Sullivan. At the present time all but one of these men are dead and he no longer possesses his former influence. New designers have been developed of equal ability, but they do not stand out among their contemporaries as did the men named above, and they are not copied to the same extent. The place of Richardson and McKim has been taken by a small army of younger architects of varying ability but of generally high standard. All over the country an extraordinary amount of clever, well considered and interesting work is being turned out. This work frequently possesses a great deal of distinction; but it has the distinction not of originality or of force, but of ease, competence and good manners.

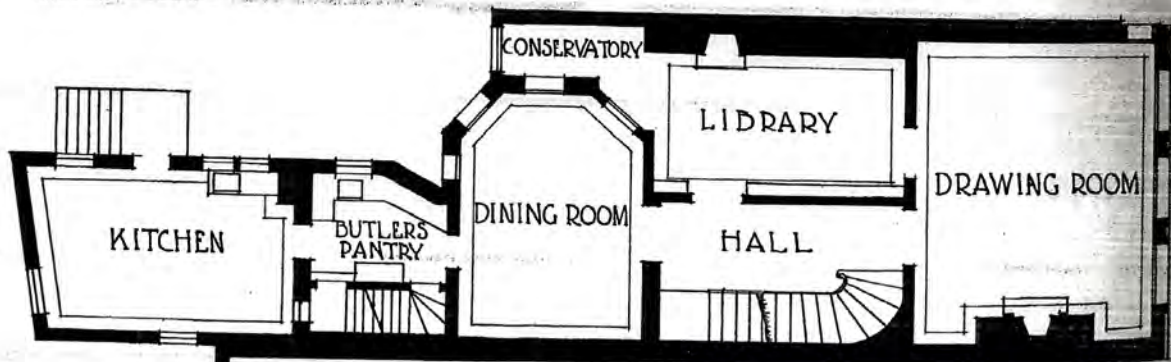
Work such as that of Messrs. Otis and Clark suggest the foregoing introductory remarks. It is sound and intelligent work, which is well-informed without a trace of pedantry, and which conforms to conventions without being stiff. It makes no pretense to originality, but its want of originality does not prevent it from being fresh and even lively in appearance. One feels that the architects are at home in their work, that they are getting through it without effort and on the whole without very much friction. Twenty years ago the ability to design such houses as these, particularly in the vicinity of Chicago, would have required a large amount of originality, effort and prestige. However much American architecture may lack men of great individual force, it certainly provides increas-

ing opportunities for the achievement of diversified, agreeable and accomplished work.

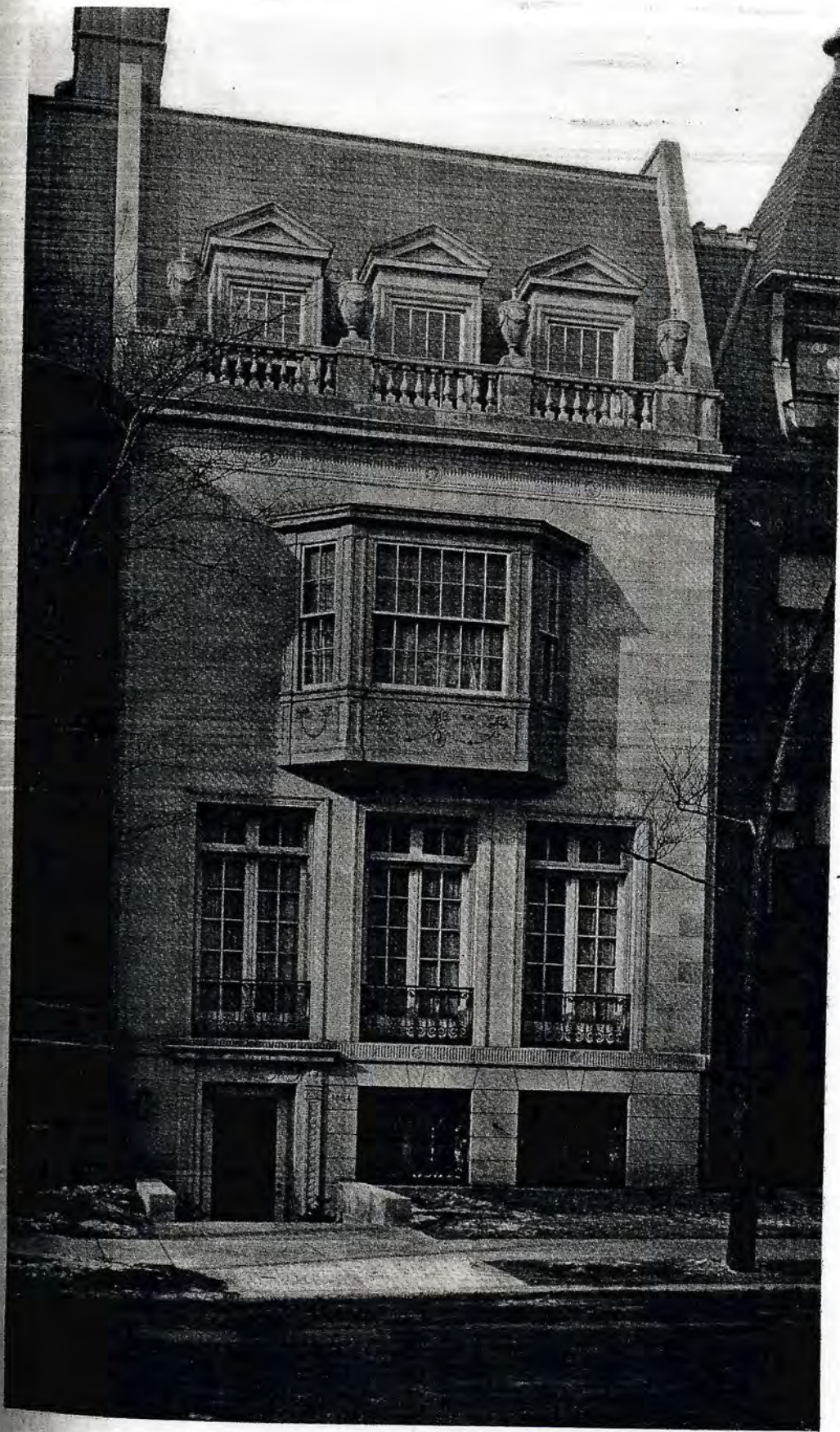
A very simple and attractive design is that of the Indian Hill Club, at Winnetka, Ill. It consists essentially of a long, low one and one-half story building with a peaked roof, resembling an enlarged New England farmhouse; but this long building has two wings of the same height, and the space between the wings is enclosed and made a one-story hall. It remains as unpretentious as a New England farmhouse and it has the same sort of charm. If a New England farmer could have become affluent without acquiring social presumption, he would have built for himself this kind of a residence. It does not even make the comparatively modern claims of a manor house. It belongs essentially to a man who farms his own land, who cultivates his own garden, and that is the kind of man which an American ought to be.

The members of the Indian Hill Club are to be congratulated upon having a home which has been kept so completely domesticated.

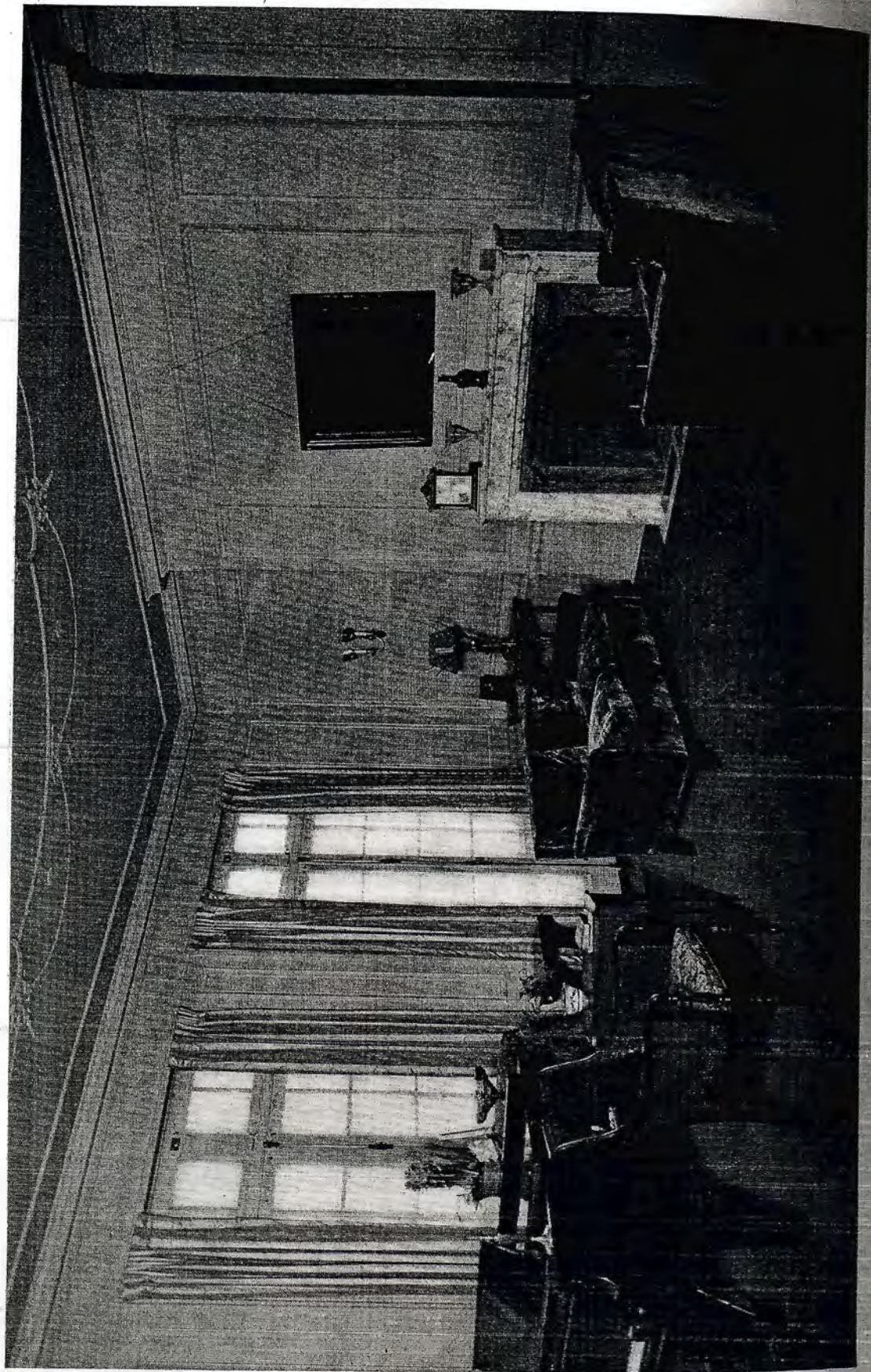
An interesting variation on the same general type is the residence of Mr. Chas. M. Rankin at Terre Haute, Ind. This house consists of a two-story and attic main building. On the entrance side this main building is supplemented by an extension, containing the kitchen, the servants' rooms and the garage. This extension joins the body of the house at an angle, and the plan has enabled the architects to make a very pleasant arrangement for the approach to the build-



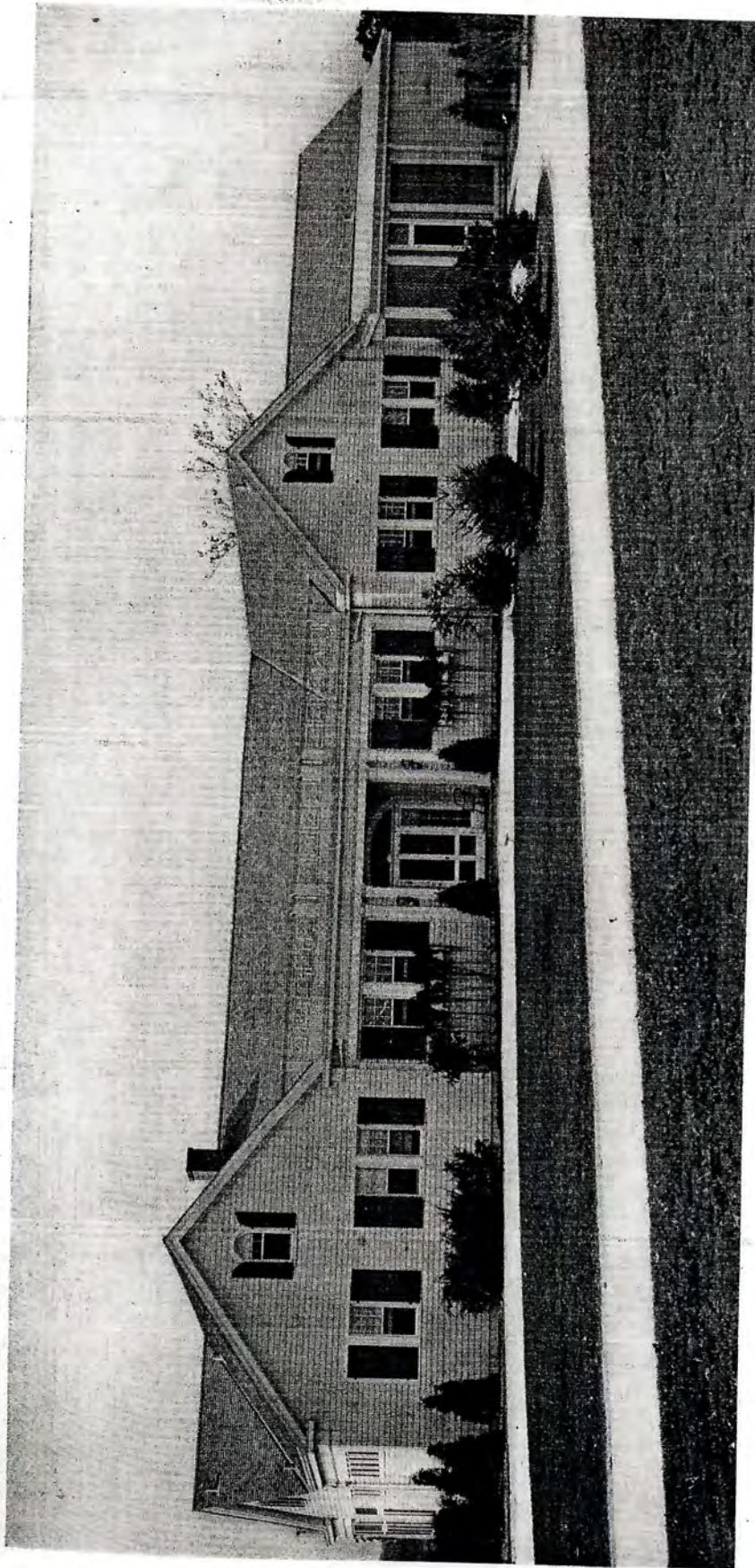
FIRST FLOOR PLAN—RESIDENCE OF E. I. CUDAHY, ESQ., CHICAGO.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



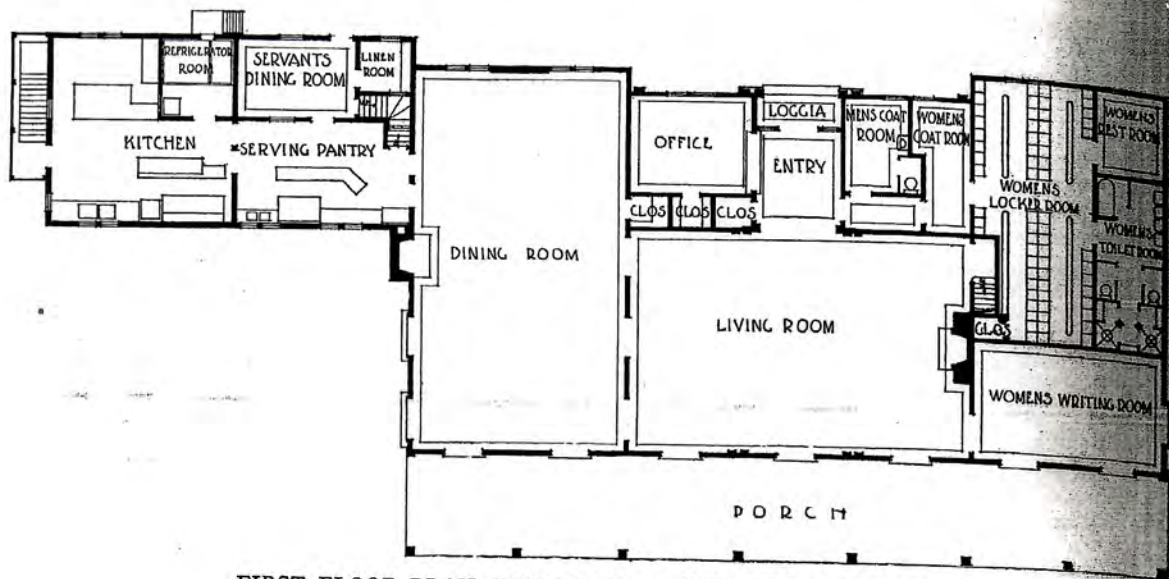
RESIDENCE OF E. I. CUDAHY, ESQ.
CHICAGO. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



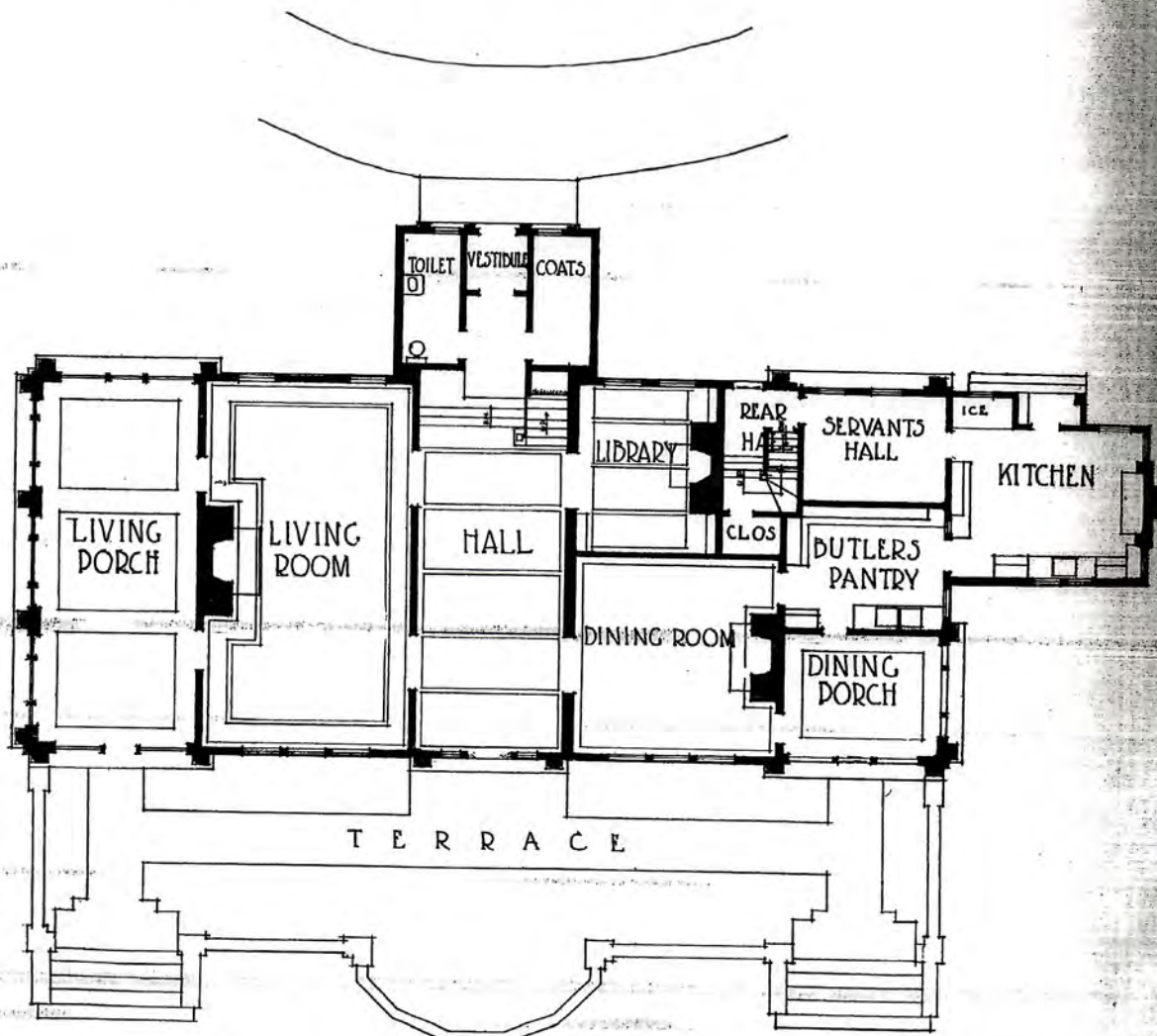
DRAWING ROOM--RESIDENCE OF
E. J. CUDAHY, ESQ., CHICAGO.
OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



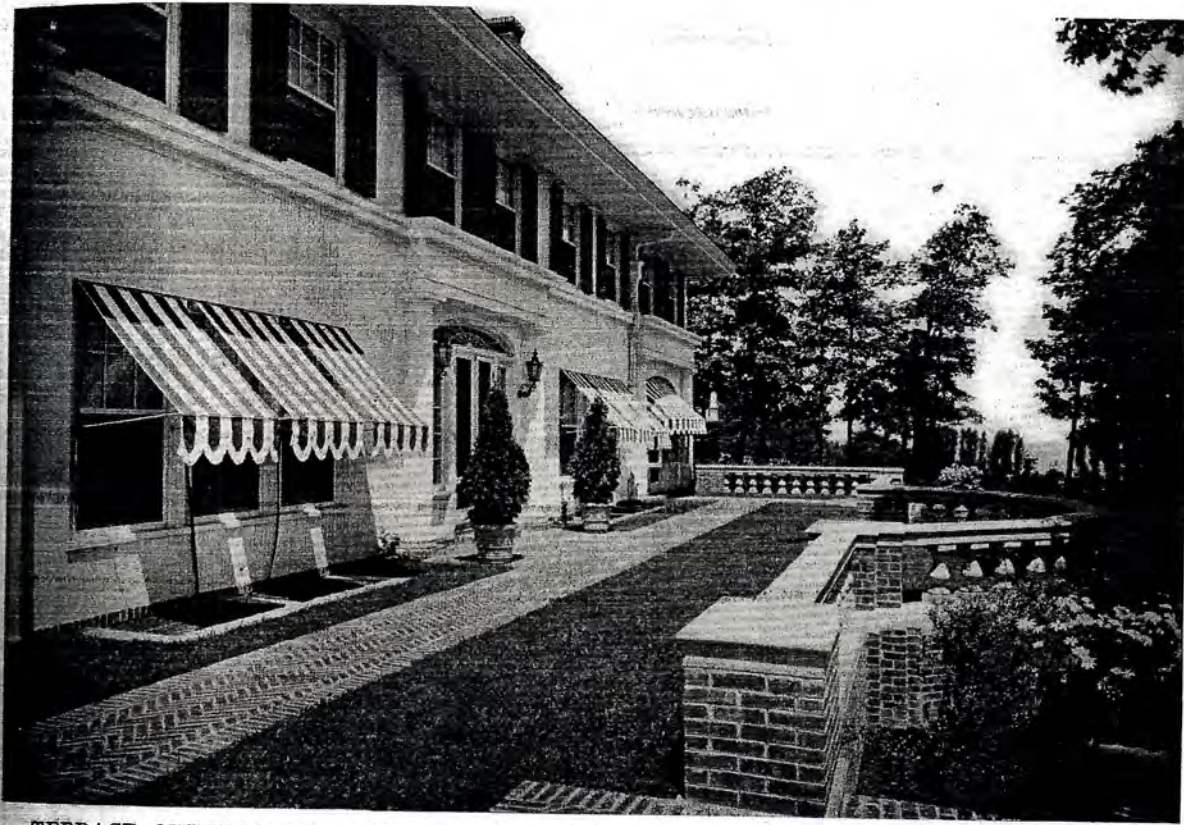
INDIAN HILL CLUB, WINNETKA,
ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN—INDIAN HILL CLUB, WINNETKA, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN—RESIDENCE OF F. H. SCOTT, ESQ., HUBBARD WOODS, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



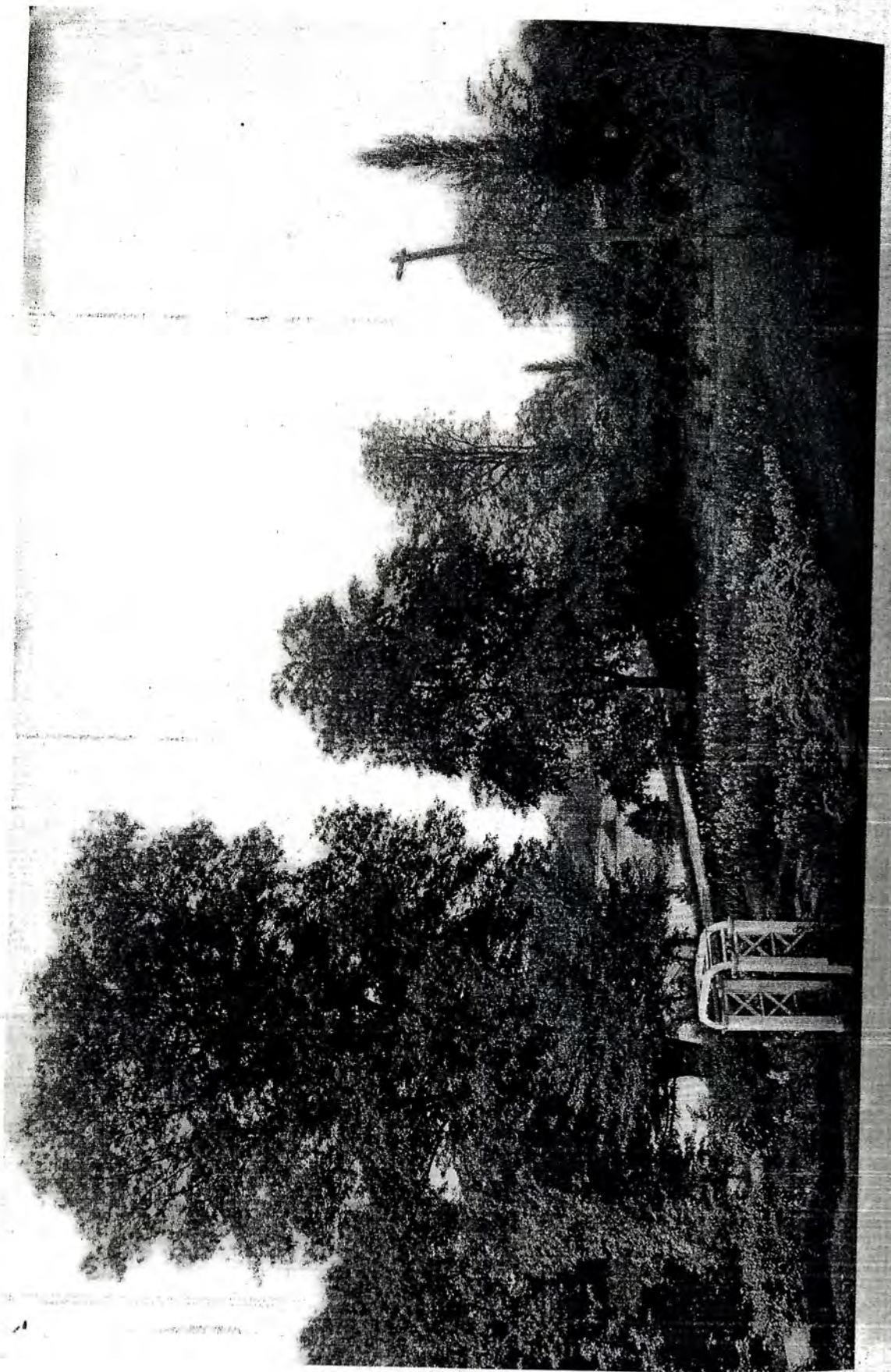
TERRACE OVERLOOKING LAKE MICHIGAN—RESIDENCE OF FREDERICK H. SCOTT, ESQ.,
AT HUBBARD WOODS, ILLINOIS.
Otis & Clark, Architects.

ing. The arrangement is unconventional and effectual, while at the same time being compact and convenient. Although the architectural style is not picturesque, the effect of the design of the entrance side is sufficiently irregular to have an element of the picturesque in it, to which the low, one-story garage, whose roof runs into that of the extension, contributes very much. The practice of incorporating the garage with the design of the house is becoming more and more popular, particularly in the case of modest suburban places. There is no real need of removing it to a distance, as was the case with a stable.

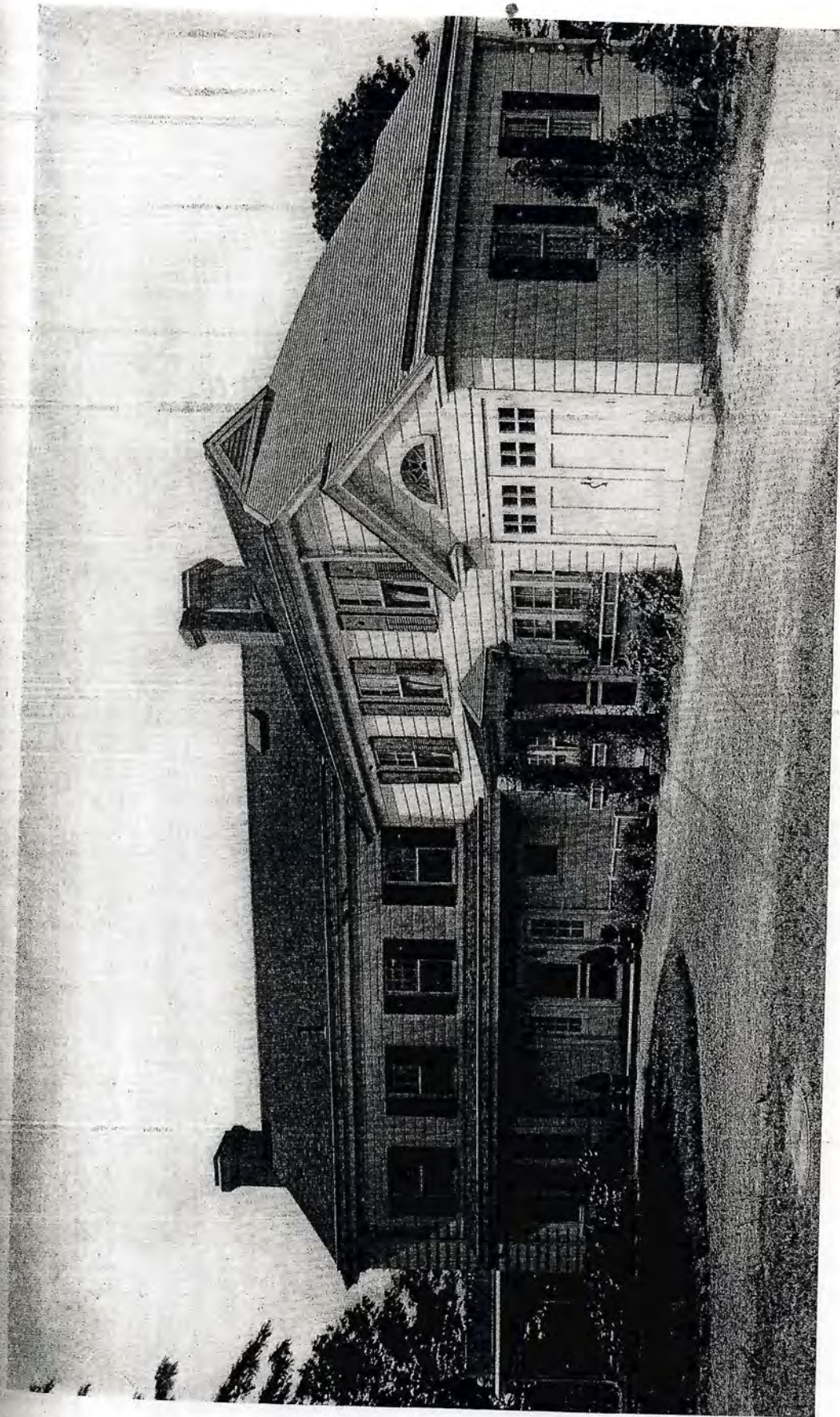
On the garden side of the Rankin place the corner and garage extension almost completely disappear from view. From this aspect the dwelling looks like an unusually large two-story farmhouse seated on a terrace and provided with all the modern conveniences. It is above all a comfortable and homely kind of building, but with a homeliness that is not devoid of refinement and good taste. Whatever else may be said for American ar-

chitecture, it is certainly creating a more appropriate and interesting type of house for middle class people than is the architecture of any foreign country.

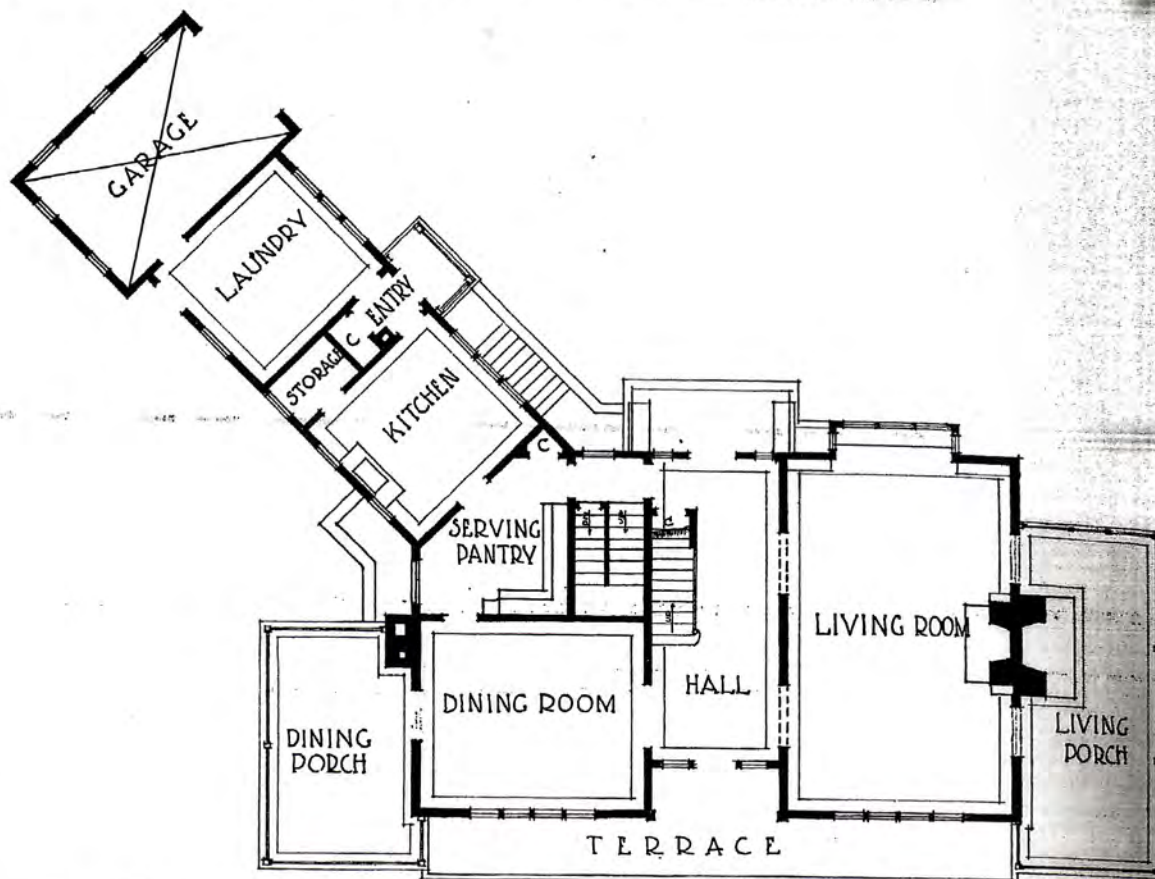
The most elaborate house designed by Messrs. Otis and Clark is the Thorne place, situated at Lake Forest, Ill. A residence of this kind is intended for comparatively wealthy rather than for moderately well-to-do people, and its design is, consequently, more largely determined by the historical dwelling occupied by similarly fortunate people of other times and countries. This particular dwelling is a discreet and tasteful adaptation of a French chateau to the needs of a contemporary American family. The entrance facade is particularly successful and may partly be characterized as one of the most sympathetic and reticent attempts which has been made in this country to domesticate in the United States this particular style. It is regular and formal without being stiff, and it is handsome and stylish without being ornate and ostentatious; above all, the architects have succeeded in



GARDEN—RESIDENCE OF CHARLES
M. RANKIN, ESQ., TERRE HAUTE,
IND. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



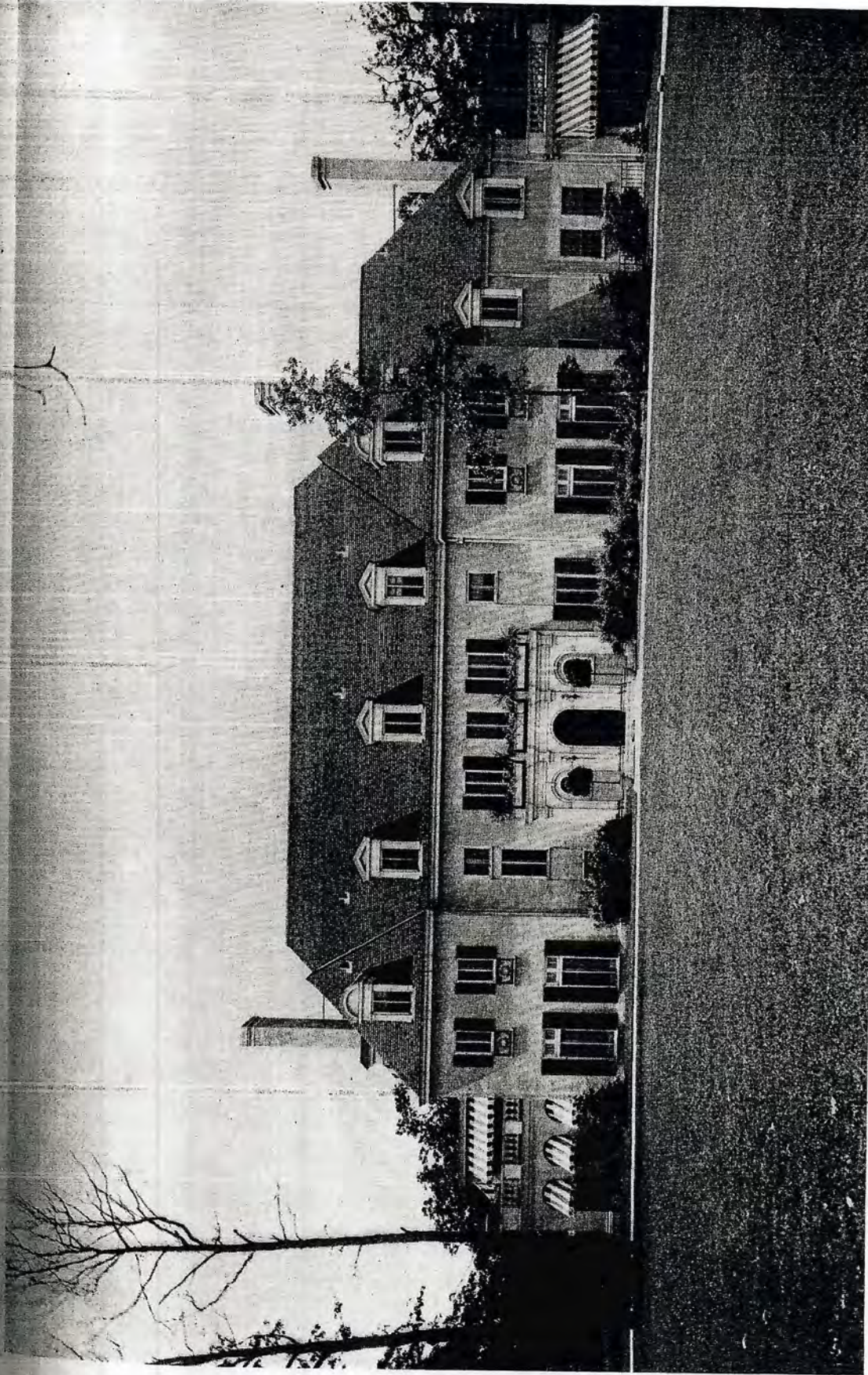
RESIDENCE OF CHARLES M. RAN-
KIN, ESQ., TERRE HAUTE, IND.
OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



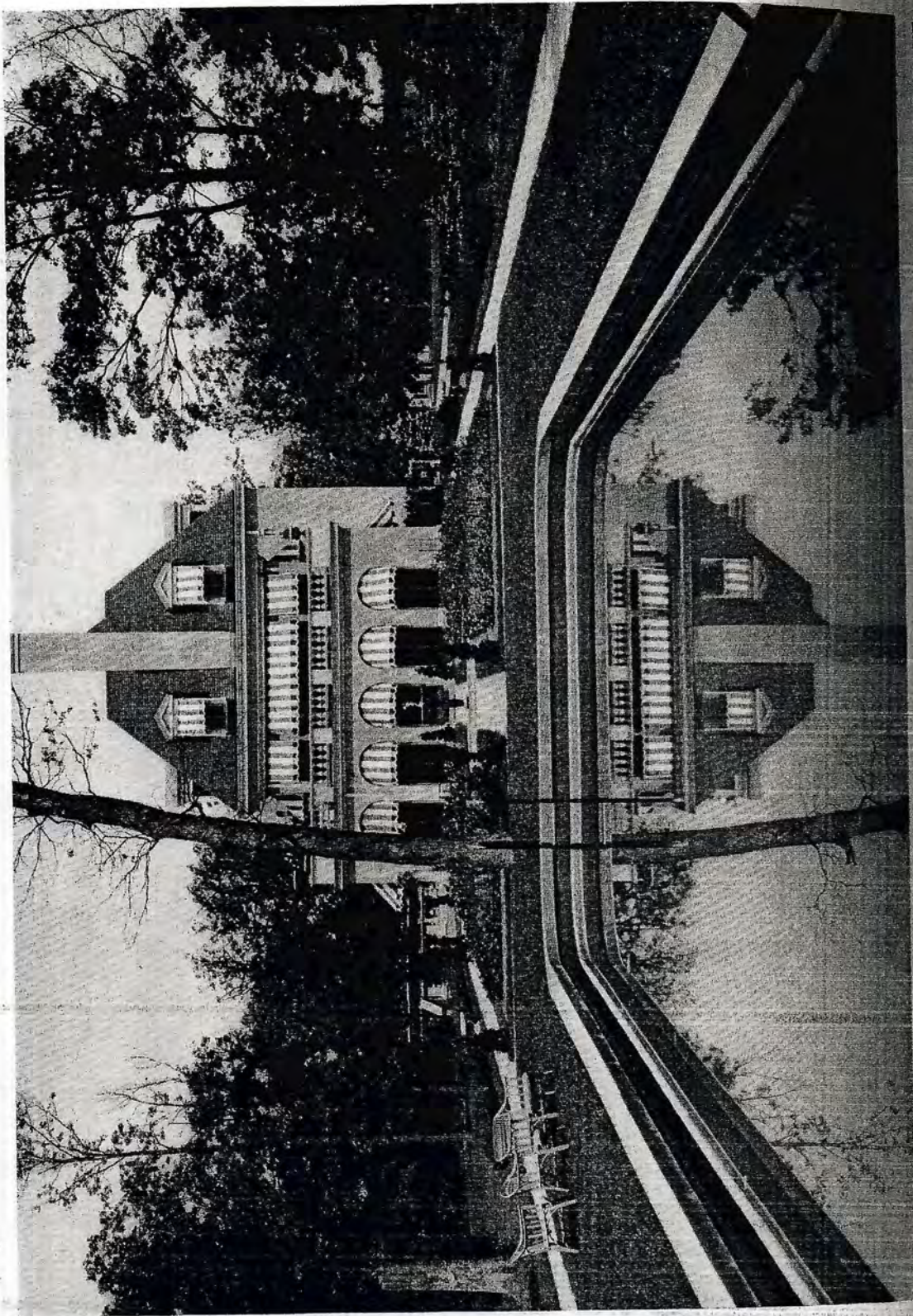
FIRST FLOOR PLAN—RESIDENCE OF CHARLES M. RANKIN, ESQ., TERRE HAUTE, IND.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



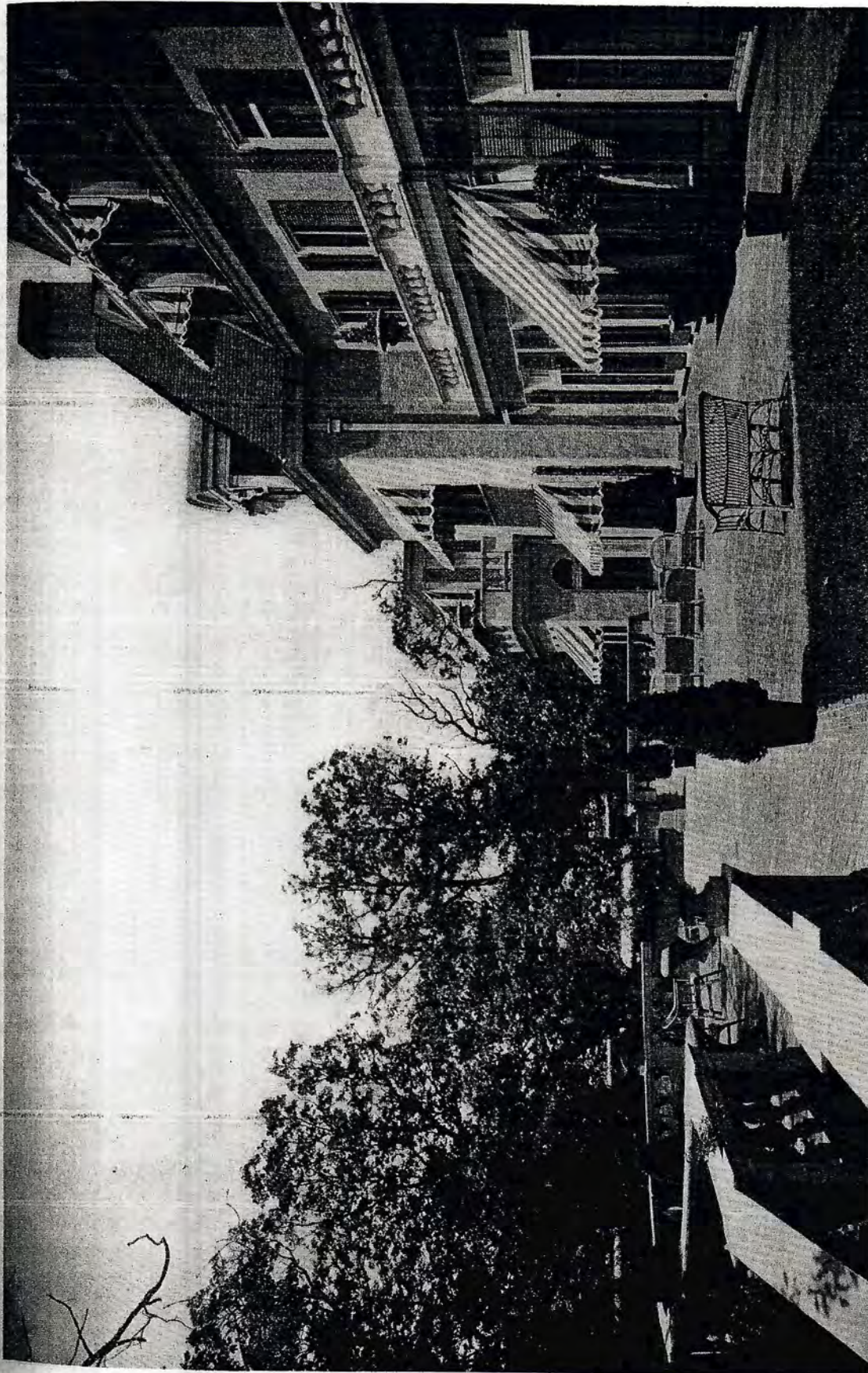
RESIDENCE OF CHARLES M. RANKIN, ESQ., TERRE HAUTE, IND.



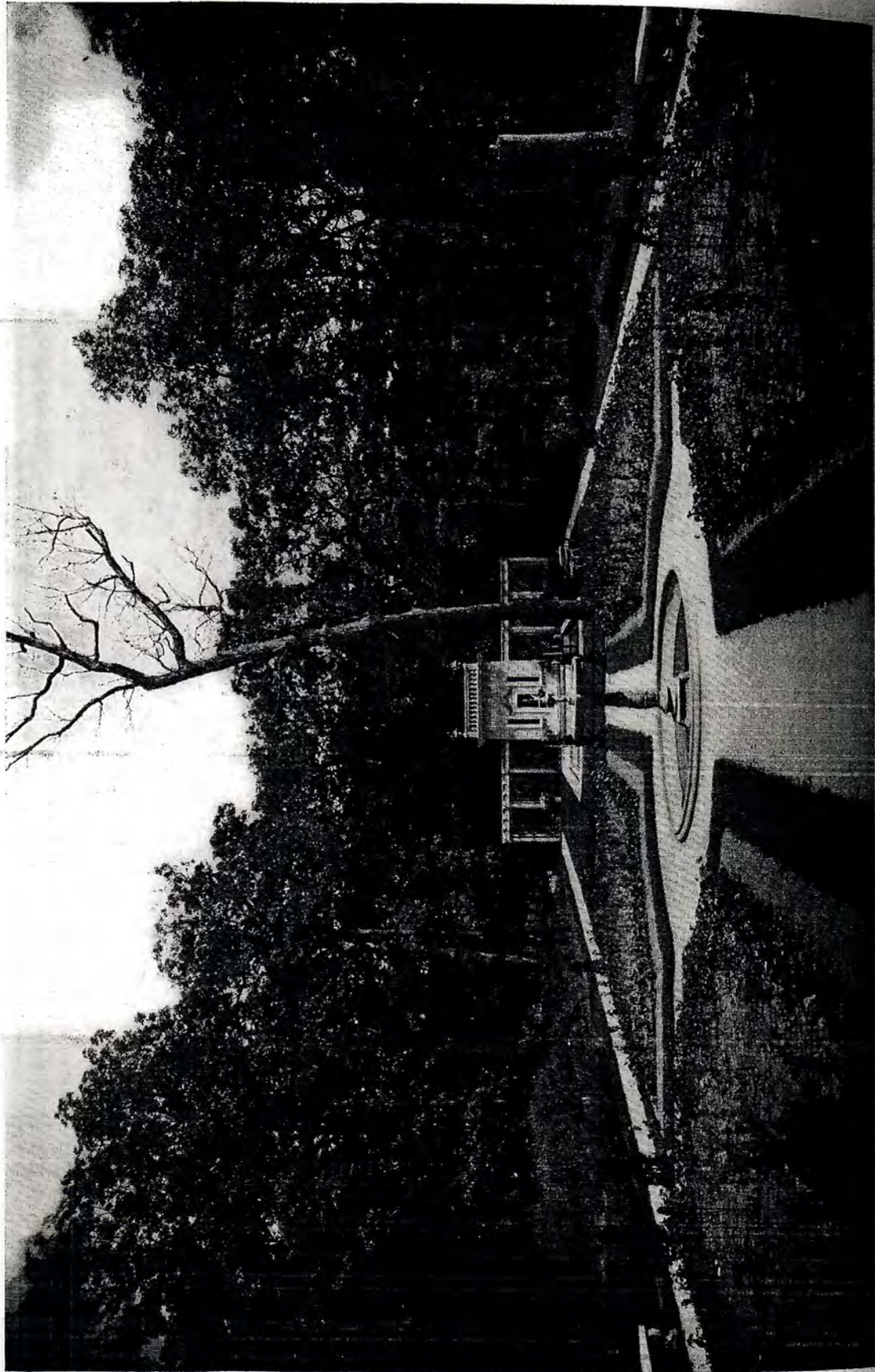
RESIDENCE OF JAMES W. THORNE, ESQ., LAKE
FOREST, ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



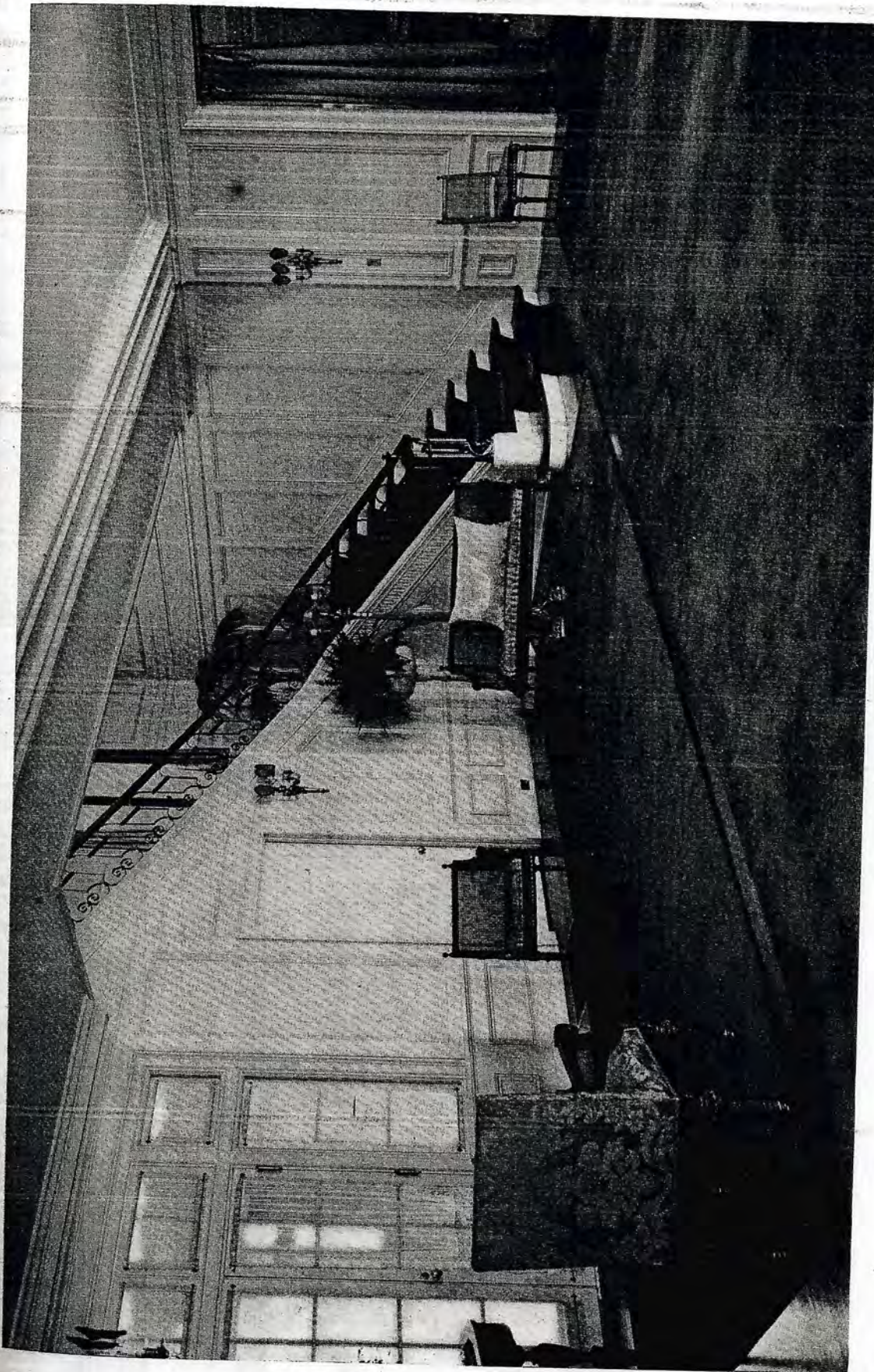
RESIDENCE OF JAMES W. THORNE, ESQ., LAKE
FOREST, ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS



TERRACE—RESIDENCE OF JAMES
W. THORNE, ESQ., LAKE FOREST,
ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



GARDEN AND BATH HOUSE—RESIDENCE OF
JAMES W. THORNE, ESQ., LAKE FOREST,
ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



HALL—RESIDENCE OF JAMES W.
THORNE, ESQ., LAKE FOREST,
ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.

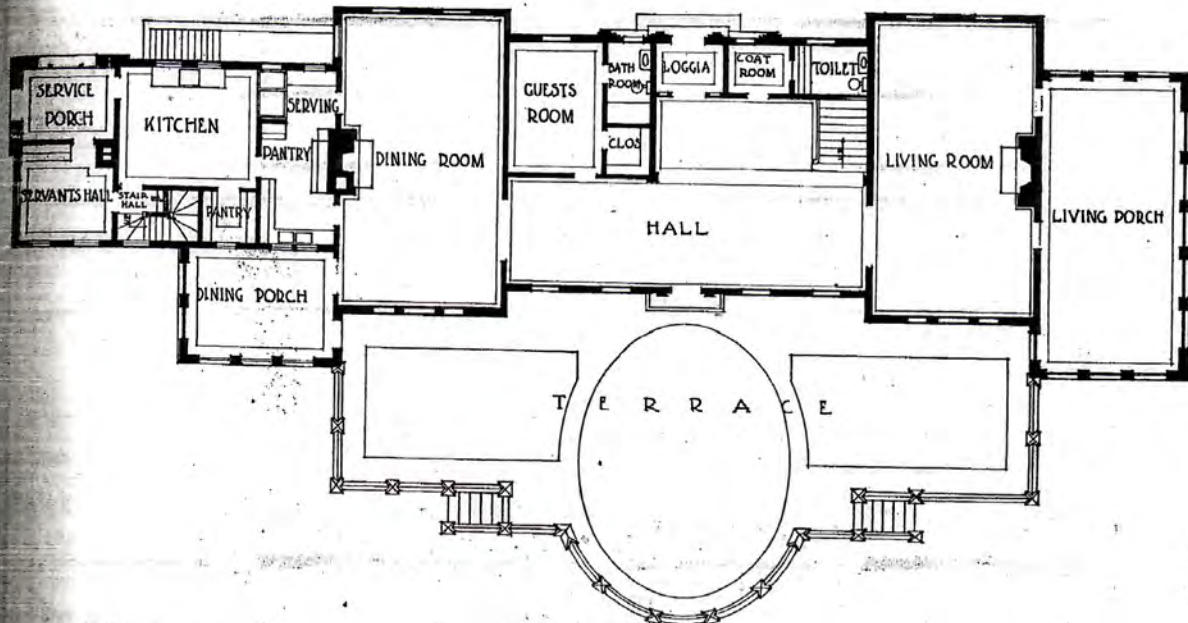


DINING ROOM—RESIDENCE OF JAMES W. THORNE, ESQ., LAKE FOREST, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.

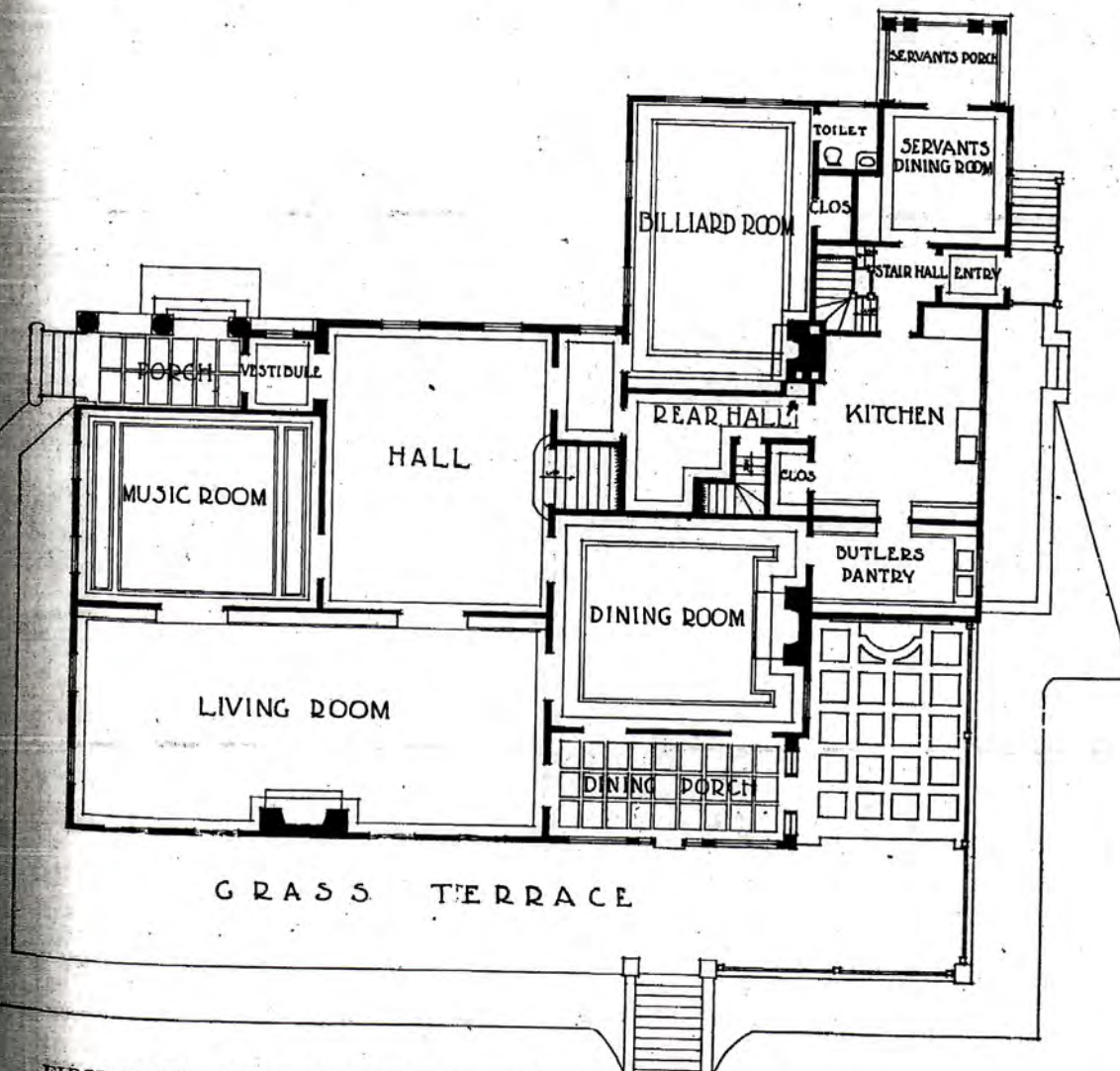
avoiding the archaic appearance which has been one of the most objectionable aspects of so many American chateaus. For all its conformity to a particular style, it looks like a modern American residence, though it would be difficult to say just how the architects have succeeded in giving this modern accent to the language of another century. The one blemish in the design of this entrance facade is the second story windows in the extension. They are on the same level as the windows in the main building, but, inasmuch as the ceilings are lower, they have been allowed to break through the line of the roof in an extremely objectionable way.

The other facade of the Thorne house, is supplemented by a handsome terrace, which forms the scenic background for what is in reality a private outdoor living room. This facade is less interesting than the entrance frontage. The architects were obliged to choose between remaining true to the type or of adapting the historic model radically and frankly to modern American needs. They quite prop-

erly chose the latter course. Their adaptation amounts in this case almost to a transformation. They sacrificed the style to the needs and wishes of the people who were to live in the building. The terrace frontage has little of the simplicity and the distinction of its more public brother. It gives one the impression of being chiefly windows and awnings, and of course it looks better on days when the awnings can be rolled up. It remains true, none the less, that the French chateau style needs for its proper effect high unpierced wall space and high repose. The terrace facade has been designed to meet a real need for sunlight and other modern conveniences, but like so many modern contrivances, it is restless just because it is useful, and it lacks character. Neither does the smaller frontage look very well from the garden, which has been laid out to the west of the house in an attractive background of trees. Here again appearance has been somewhat sacrificed to convenience. The spacious porch, which leads to the garden, is excellent in itself, but it was difficult to place



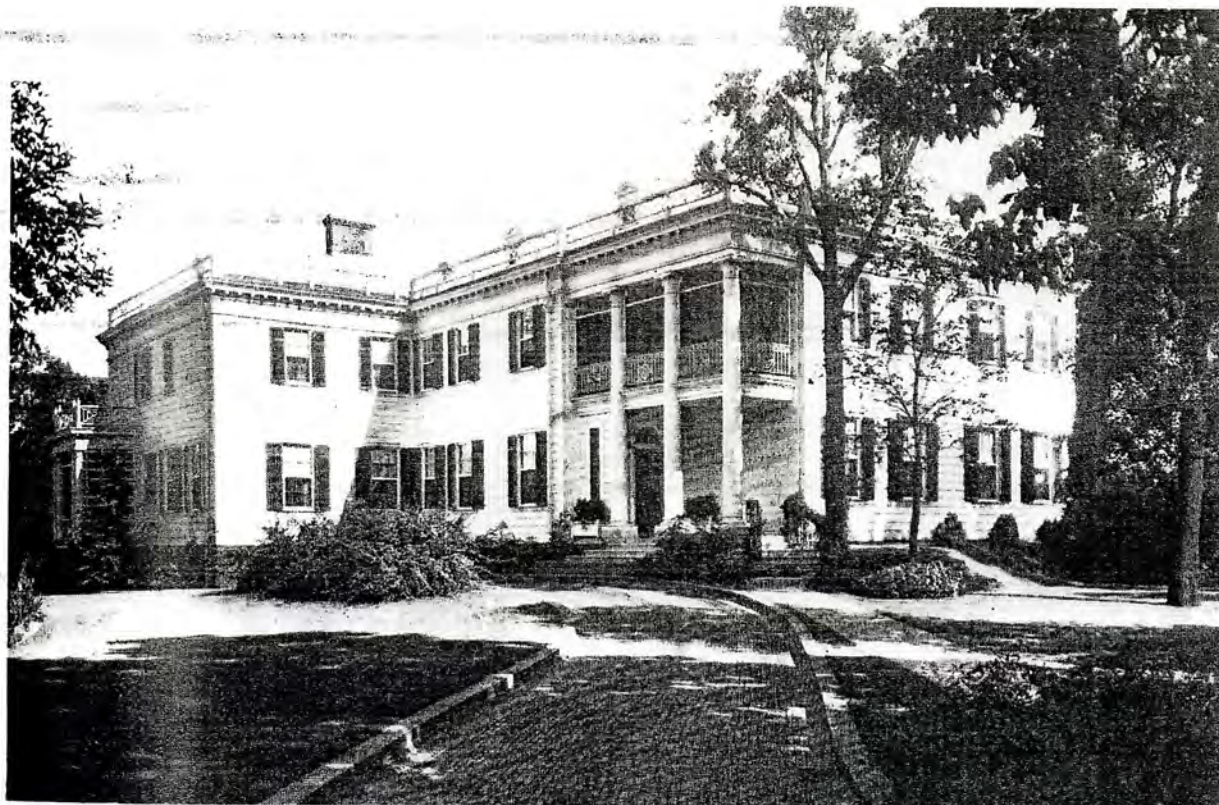
FIRST FLOOR PLAN—RESIDENCE OF JAMES W. THORNE, ESQ., LAKE FOREST, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



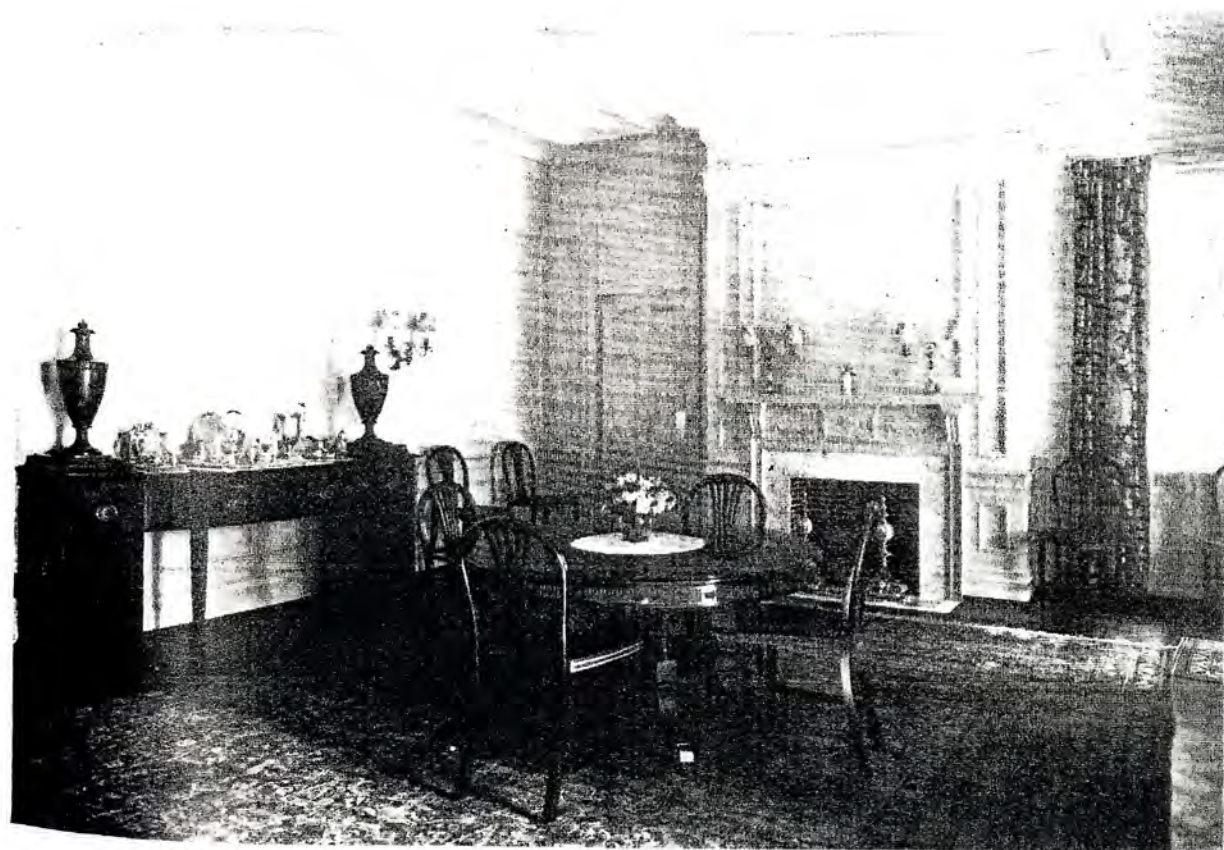
FIRST FLOOR PLAN—RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM S. MASON, ESQ., EVANSTON, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



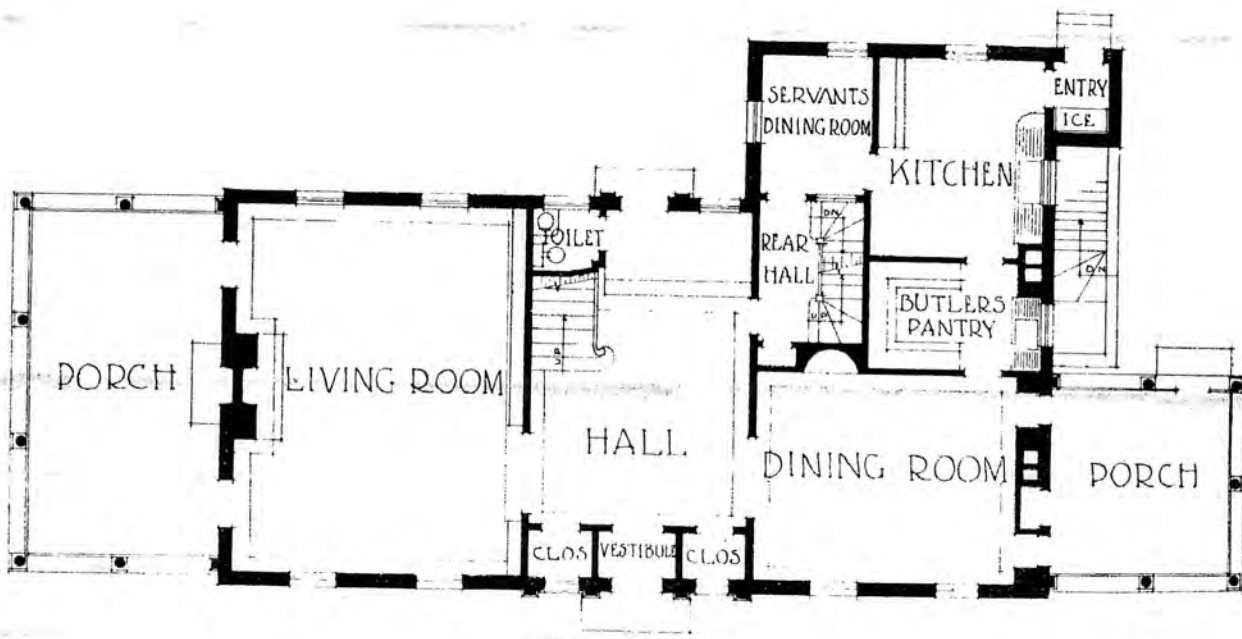
ENTRANCE, RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM S. MASON, ESQ., EVANSTON, ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.



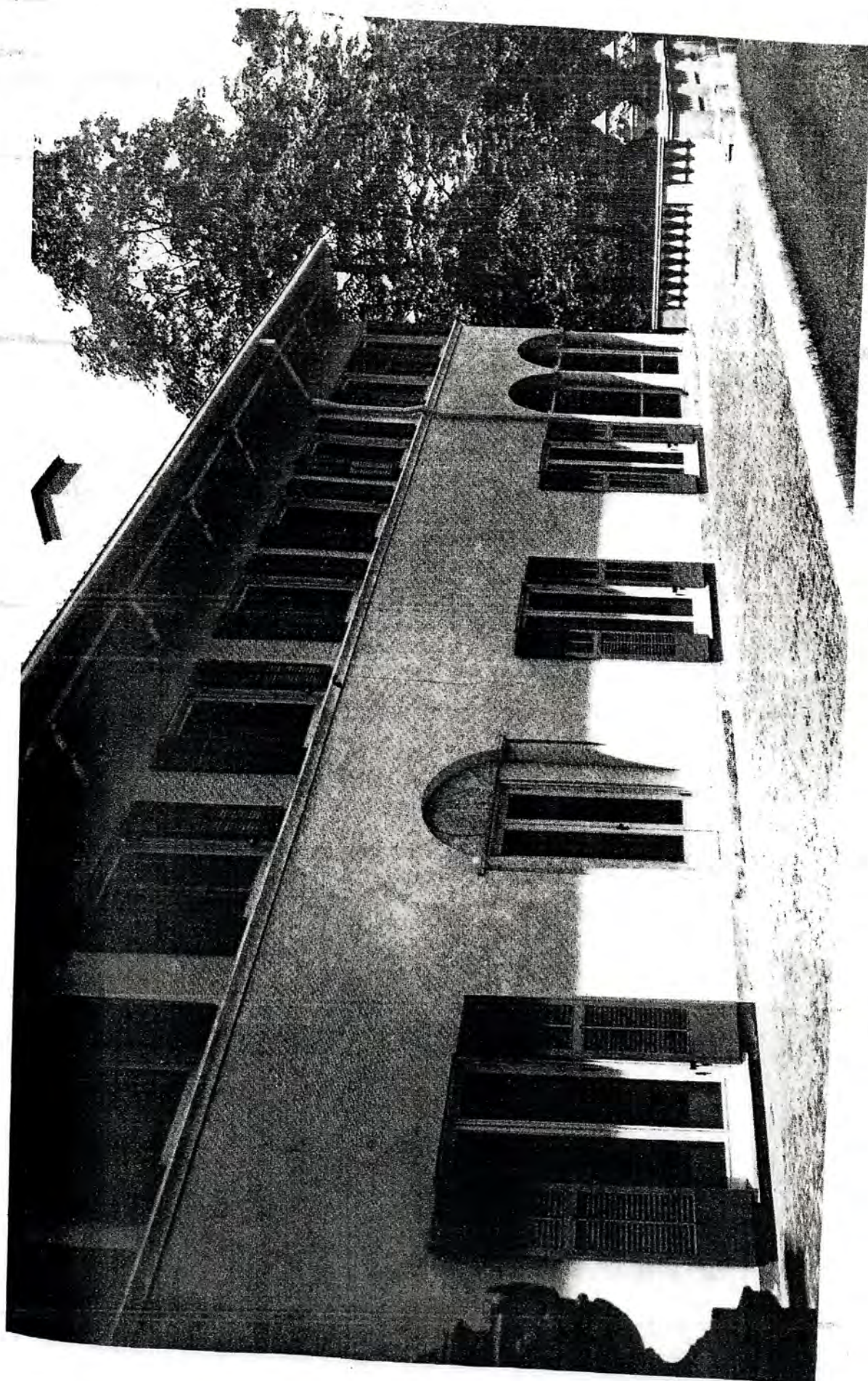
RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM S. MASON, ESQ., EVANSTON, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



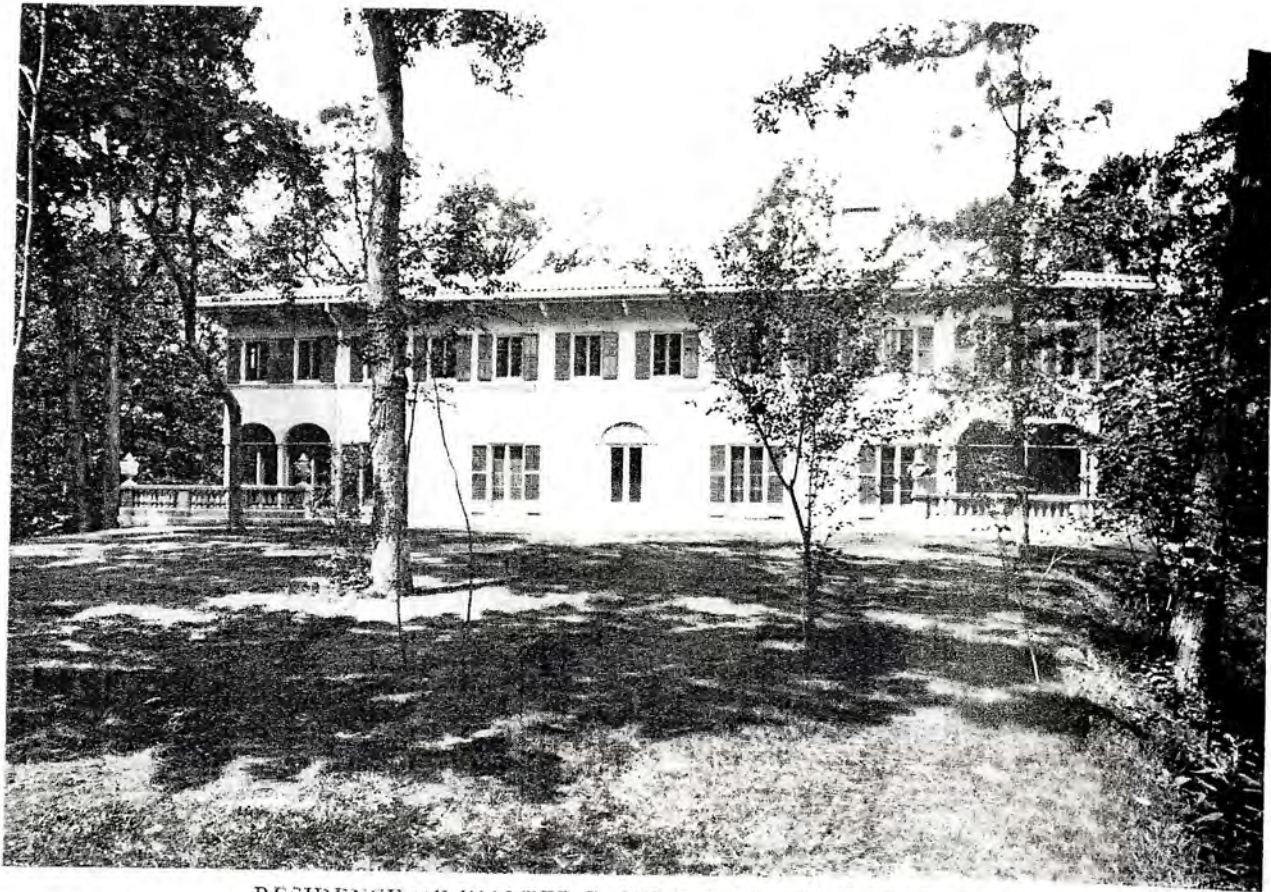
DINING ROOM—RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM S. MASON, ESQ., EVANSTON, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



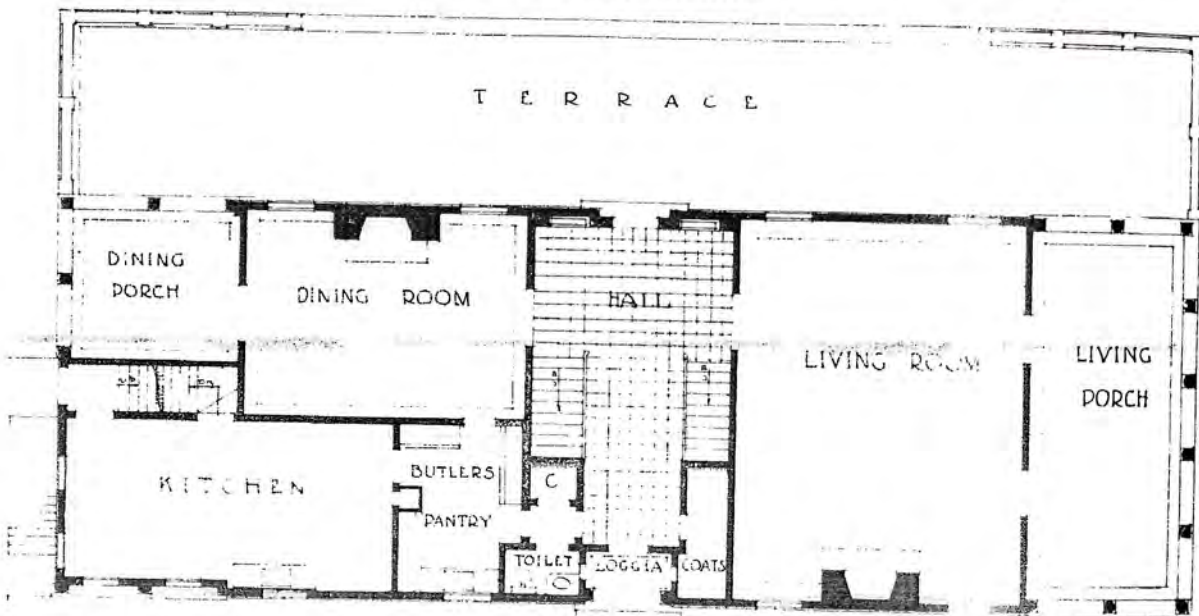
VIEW AND FIRST FLOOR PLAN—RESIDENCE
OF JAMES FENTRESS, ESQ., HUBBARD WOODS,
ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS



TERRACE RESIDENCE OF WALTER R. KIRK, ESQ., LAKE FOREST, ILL. OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS

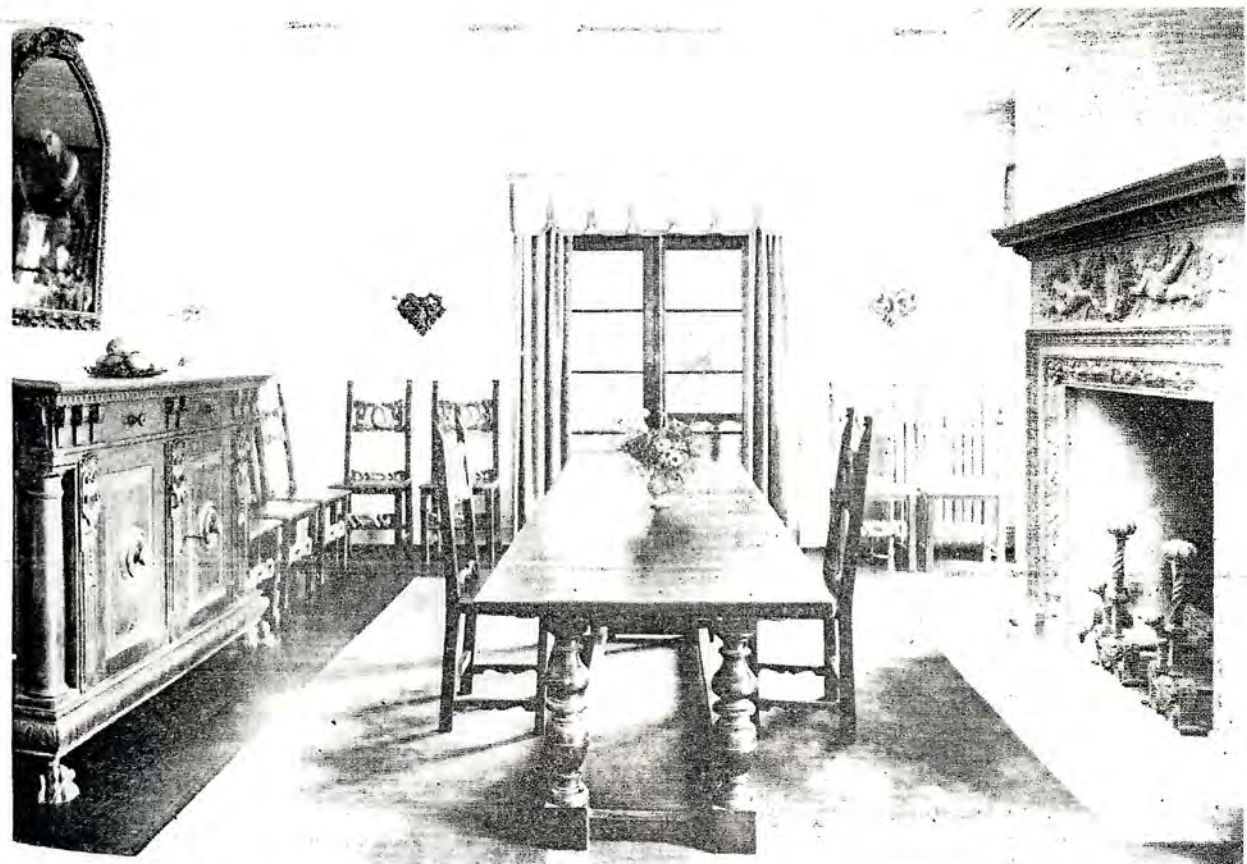


RESIDENCE OF WALTER R. KIRK, ESQ., LAKE FOREST, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.

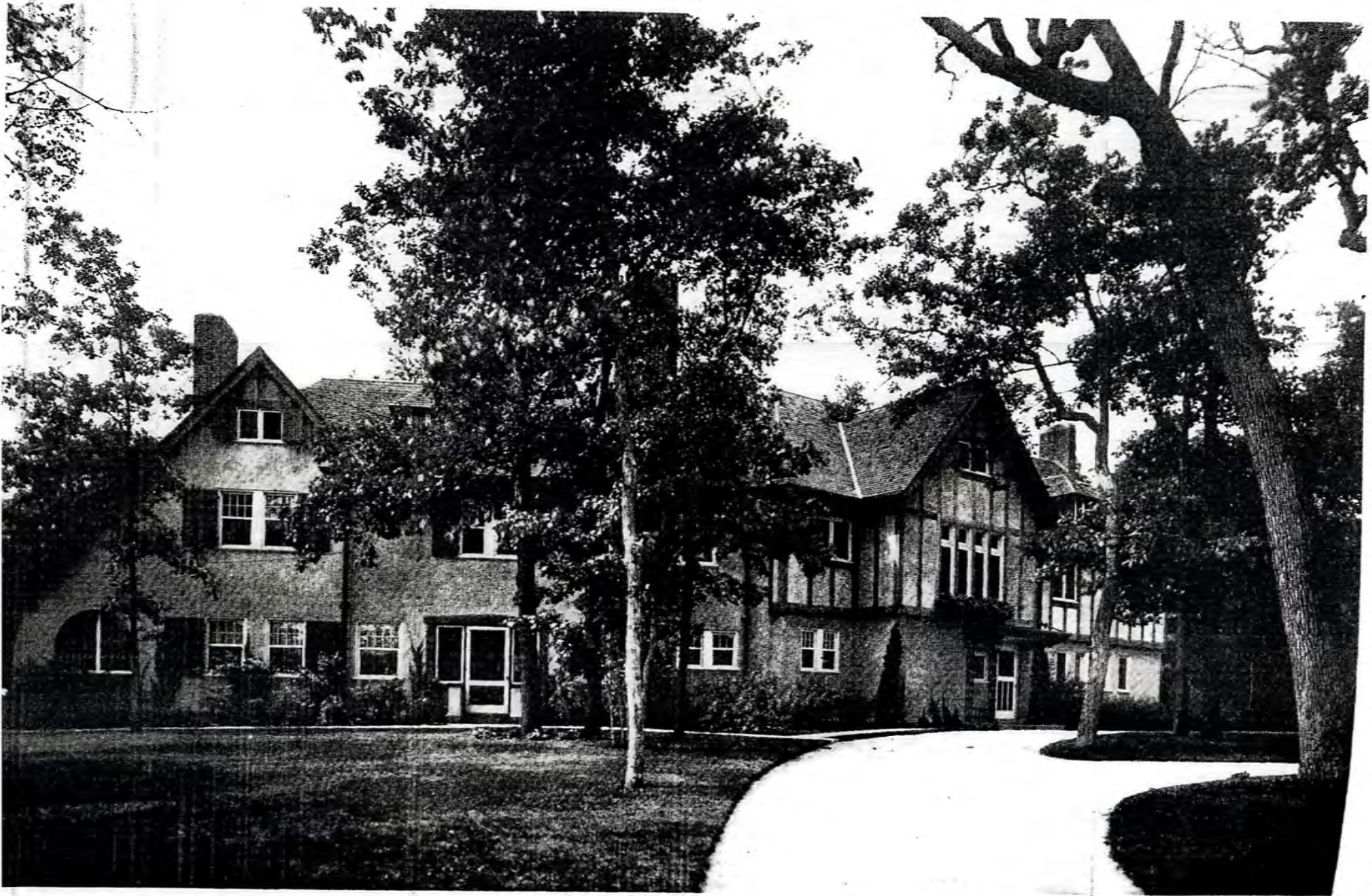




LIVING ROOM—RESIDENCE OF WALTER R. KIRK, ESQ., LAKE FOREST, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



DINING ROOM—RESIDENCE OF WALTER R. KIRK, ESQ., LAKE FOREST, ILL.
Otis & Clark, Architects.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN A. JAMESON,
ESQ., HUBBARD WOODS, ILL.
OTIS & CLARK, ARCHITECTS.

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against the background of the body of the house and make it look well. A great deal of careful and successful study has been devoted to the interior of this house. The entrance hall and the dining room are particularly good examples of the simpler type of French panelled room.

Another of Messrs. Otis and Clark's dwellings which belongs emphatically to an historic type is the home of Walter R. Kirk, at Lake Forest, Ill. This house is, of course, scrupulously and even somewhat consciously Spanish in its appearance. Its Spanish character is unfortunately attenuated by the multiplicity of its windows, which has prevented the architects from obtaining the unbroken stretches of wall surface which added so much to the severe dignity of Spanish domestic architecture. But it is none the less a very interesting example of the application of Spanish forms to the needs of a modern American family. Spanish buildings usually managed to combine picturesqueness with great simplicity in the composition of a building and in the massing of its parts. The Kirk house also is low; simple as the elements of its composition and almost devoid of ornament. Yet it is at the same time picturesque; and its picturesqueness is obtained almost entirely by the projection of the roof. The effect of a deep shadow of this kind is analogous to the effect upon a man's face produced by a broad-brimmed hat. If it is done skillfully, it adds an element of mystery to what is in other respects a wholly unmysterious facade of countenance. Was it accidental that the Spaniard should have used more than any other people both the sombrero with its broad brim and the shapely projecting roof?

The rooms of the Kirk house will make a particularly strong appeal to people who like extreme simplicity of interior design. The living room, for in-

stance, is entirely devoid of ornament except a mantelpiece and cornice. It is merely a spacious room, finished in grey plaster, hung with tapestries and entirely free from incidental and "spotty" furnishings. It would be too severe for the ordinary American taste, which prefers a much busier and fussier kind of decorative finish, but its severity, in spite of a flavor of sub-consciousness, is not in the least ascetic. These bare Spanish rooms are refreshing in their coolness, their economy and in their absence of ornamental trivialities.

Messrs. Otis and Clark have designed many other attractive houses, of which perhaps the most interesting is that of John A. Jameson at Hubbard Woods, Ill. It affords an indication of their versatility, for it is a peculiarly successful example of the half-timbered house, which frequently looks particularly well among the oak woods to the north of Chicago. Mention should also be made of the residence of Mr. William T. Mason at Evanston, Ill., which belongs to a kind entirely different from that of the Jameson or Kirk houses, but which is also extremely good of its kind. The cleverness of architects who can handle so many different styles with so much taste and with such a nice sense of the idiom of each particular style is incontestable. It is to be hoped, however, that soon they will settle down and specialize in a particular type of design. The biggest successes in American architecture have been made by firms whose work was characterized less by versatility than by the mastery of one particular style, which can only be derived by patient and varied experimentation with its possibilities. Messrs. Otis and Clark are sufficiently able to make their friends hope that eventually they will settle down and bestow on their work a more strongly marked character.

EVANSTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

newsletter

VOL. XXI, NO. 6

NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1990

**ARCHITECTS IN EVANSTON:
WILLIAM A. OTIS**

(Editor's note--Evanston, with its two historic districts and a thematic apartment district listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is a treasure trove of architecture from the mid-nineteenth century up to the present day. Many architects have also chosen Evanston as the place to make their homes. Therefore, from time to time the newsletter will highlight the careers of architects who have lived and/or worked here.)

William Augustus Otis was born in Almond, a little town on the eastern border of Allegany County in southwestern New York, on August 14, 1855. Will Otis grew up in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and entered the University of Michigan in 1874, where he studied civil engineering for three years. In 1877 he went to Lansing and served as a carpenter's apprentice, working on the erection of a dormitory at the State Agricultural College. He worked at the carpenter's trade for two years, spending winters as a draughtsman in the architectural office of Watkins & Arnold. In the summer of 1879 his father sent him to Paris to study at the prestigious Ecole des Beaux Arts. While he was in Europe (until the winter of 1881), he traveled extensively in Germany, Austria, France, and Italy.

Upon returning to the United States he moved to Chicago and entered the office of Chicago architect William LeBaron Jenney (1832-1907) in 1882. Jenney, who had studied engineering at the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard and in 1856 received a degree from the Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures in Paris, had moved to Chicago after the Civil War. He had taught architecture at the University of Michigan from 1876 to 1880, where it may be presumed that Otis met him. Will Otis was working for Jenney in 1885 when Jenney designed the Home Insurance Building, the nine-story building known as the first skyscraper of

skeletal construction. Otis was promoted to head draughtsman and on July 1, 1886, became Jenney's partner in the firm of Jenney & Otis. Their practice was quite varied and successful and included a large number of residences.

In January 1889 the partnership of Jenney & Otis was dissolved and Will Otis opened his own firm in the Commercial Bank Building, 175 Dearborn, Room 86. Many of his earliest independent works are no longer standing: the H. H. Porter residence, a building for C. W. Butterfield, the Edward Larned Ryerson residence, store and flats for Michael Cahill, the Roth & Engelhardt factory, the Kingsford & Son factory, the W. Rimmer residence, and the Berkshire Apartment Building, all of which were in Chicago. His earliest residential design still extant is the Charles S. Kilbourne residence, 420 W. Downer Place, Aurora, which was built in 1891. A Queen Anne design with a shingled upper story, it is now the parish house of Our Savior Lutheran Church.

Of similar design and completed the following year is the Clement Knowles and Georgian Greene Pittman residence, 1232 Asbury Avenue, Evanston. Pittman (1850-1921), a coal dealer who had offices in the Old Colony Building, was president of the Coal Shippers' Association of Chicago. Although the country faced a depression during 1892, Otis continued to receive commissions for a number of houses as well as one of the hotels that was erected to house visitors to World's Columbian Exposition.

Otis' next important commission was another Queen Anne design: the Dr. Charles Joseph and Anna Marina Schultze Little residence, 2016 Sheridan Road, Evanston. Completed in 1894, the three-story frame house cost \$6,500. Little (1840-1911) served as Professor of Historical Theology at Garrett Biblical Institute from 1891 to 1895, and

Garrett's president from 1895 to 1911. The house is now Northwestern's Department of Linguistics.

Otis' first major work was also completed in 1894--Orrington Lunt Library, Northwestern University. The plans were adopted and approved in March 1893 and Otis was instructed to prepare detailed drawings. He reported that the cost would be \$100,200, but he hoped to "get rid of" \$200 by omitting the iron staircase, the conduit system of electric lighting, the marble wainscot in the vestibule, copper gutters, etc. His fee was 5%. Although he had received the go-ahead, work was delayed because of the demand for labor and materials for the construction of the World's Columbian Exposition. The design of the library was based upon the Italian Renaissance; built of dressed Bedford limestone, it had a roof of red Conosera tile. The opening ceremonies for Orrington Lunt Library were held at the First Methodist Church on Wednesday, September 26, 1894. Emily Huntington Miller (1833-1913), one of the founders of the Evanston College for Ladies and Dean of Women at Northwestern University from 1891 to 1898, wrote an ode in honor of the day. Orrington Lunt (1815-1897), who had donated \$50,000 for a proper library for the university in 1891, was also in attendance and addressed the throng: "We owe a lasting debt to our conscientious and accomplished Architect, Mr. William A. Otis, who has put into this beautiful form what will fulfill its promise to all student life here, and prove a general source of helpfulness and inspiration. His watchful personal attention has been invaluable in producing the harmony, solidity, convenience, and general excellence of this structure; we take pleasure in assuring him of our appreciation."

After a successful first five years in practice Otis was able to begin plans for his own home in Winnetka: an elaborate Queen Anne design at 644 Oak Street was built in 1894-95. The house that an architect builds for himself often is his ideal: his home reiterates the themes that he had used previously in the Kilbourne, Pittman, and Little houses. The plans were ready in June 1894 and Otis and his wife and two children moved in in April 1895.

Another major commission was for the Evanston home of Humphrys Henry Clay and Harriet Lewis Miller, 1707 Hinman Avenue, which was built in 1895. Miller (1845-1910), who was a lawyer, served as president of the Evanston Board of Education from 1880 until his death; village corporation counsel from 1886 to 1887; village president from 1887 to 1890; and vice-president of the board of trustees of Northwestern University. We are fortunate to have a series of period photographs of the interior in the collection of the Evanston Historical Society.

In 1896 Otis received another handsome commission from Northwestern University. Plans for Music Hall on University Place were accepted and excavation begun in September 1896. Built of red pressed brick and trimmed with terra cotta, the new building opened on April 8, 1897. The first floor contained the office, library, and class and practice rooms; the second floor had a 500-seat hall as well as classrooms; and the basement had a gym.

Another of his residential commissions was designed for Thomas Collier and Edith Smith Clark at 1424 Judson Avenue, Evanston. The permit was issued on April 16, 1902. Clark (1860-1915), who came to Chicago in 1893, was a member of the legal firm of Smiley & Clark from 1895 to 1910; he was elected judge of the Superior Court of Cook County in November 1910.

In April 1908 Otis announced that he had admitted to partnership Edwin Hill Clark (1878-1967). The firm name was William A. Otis and Edwin H. Clark, Architects. The name was not officially changed to Otis & Clark until 1914. The offices remained at 175 Dearborn through 1914. Clark, who was an 1896 graduate of Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, and of Yale University in 1900, began his career as assistant superintendent of his brother's paint company of Wadsworth-Howland. He went into the practice of architecture in 1903 when he entered the office of William A. Otis. On May 19, 1903, he married Katherine Bayley, a cousin of William A. Otis.

The University Club, 1704 Hinman Avenue, which was built in 1909-10, was a Federal Revival design built of red brick laid in Flemish bond. It

was announced in the *Evanston Index* on March 20, 1909, that "the architects have the plans ready for the club house to be built by the University club on Hinman avenue, just north of the First Methodist church and are now taking figures on it. It is to be of three stories, 50 x 90 feet, of pressed brick and stone, tile roof, hardwood finish, steam heat, mantels, marble and tile work, and structural iron work and cost \$30,000." The two upper floors housed eighteen apartments for the residents and servants' quarters; the club opened on May 7, 1910. After the University Club could no longer keep up the building, it was turned into the Byer Museum. After protracted testimony regarding the devastating fire that the building suffered on December 31, 1984, it was finally demolished on July 1, 1988.

In 1911 Otis & Clark remodeled the house at 1401 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, for William S. Mason (1867-1961). It had been built originally in 1867 for lawyer Hugh Alexander White. Mason, who had inherited \$10 million from his uncle, founded the real estate firm of Smith Morse & Mason in 1885. He donated land for three parks in Evanston, endowed a chair in history at Northwestern University, and donated his extensive collection of works about Benjamin Franklin to Yale University. The house was purchased in 1940 by Major Lenox Riley Lohr (1891-1968), director of the 1933-34 Century of Progress Exposition and later president of the Museum of Science and Industry. Although the house and garage were each converted into two residences in the early 1970s, the exteriors have remained unchanged since the 1911 remodeling by William A. Otis & Edwin Hill Clark.

As a result of his work on Northwestern's library William A. Otis received commissions for a number of libraries. In addition to the Winnetka Public Library, built by Jessie Bross Lloyd as a memorial to her husband Henry Demarest Lloyd, and the O. B. Dodge Library in Dixon, Illinois, a \$20,000 gift to the city of Dixon from Orris B. Dodge, Otis also designed several Carnegie libraries: the St. Joseph (Michigan) Public Library; the Marseilles (Illinois) Public Library; the Lincoln

(Illinois) Public Library, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places; the Blue Island (Illinois) Public Library, which has been demolished; and the Aurora (Illinois) Public Library, which has been remodeled beyond recognition.

Otis' place in society in Chicago and on the North Shore brought his firm many residential commissions. Listed on the Social Register, Otis was at home with the revival styles sought after by his affluent peers. His connections also brought his firm the much-prized commission for the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, built 1911-15 on a 160-acre site at Bryn Mawr and Pulaski in Chicago. It was hailed as a place exhibiting "more of the well ordered life of leisure than of a giant institution."

William Augustus Otis died of heart disease at the age of 73 about midnight on Sunday, June 9, 1929, at the Evanston Hospital. He had been ill only three weeks.

Barbara J. Buchbinder-Green

100 YEARS AGO--NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1890

The new Catholic church [St. Mary's] is gradually rising at the corner of Oak Avenue and Lake Street . . . The interior woodwork and the plastering of the Episcopal Church [St. Mark's] are progressing rapidly . . . Edgar O. Blake married Annie E. Bradley . . . The new pickle factory of S. M. Dingee & Son on the prairie west of the Montrose branch of the Northwestern railroad and north of Emerson Street is ready. . . Leonhardt Bros. is putting up a \$1,500 flour and feed store just north of its office on Church Street; it will be ready in a week or two . . . There was a fire in Turner's brick livery barn behind the old Evanston Hotel on Davis Street . . . The name of Lake Street in North Evanston has been changed to Noyes Street . . . Preston Street from Emerson to Grant has been renamed Darrow Avenue . . . Alice Street has been renamed Livingston Street . . . an opera house is to be built on the southwest corner of Sherman Avenue and Lincoln Street [Main Street] in South Evanston . . .

W. A. OTIS, 73, ARCHITECT, IS TAKEN BY DEATH

Chicago Daily Tribune (1923-1963); Jun 10, 1929;

ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Chicago Tribune (1849-1990)

pg. 22

**W. A. OTIS, 73,
ARCHITECT, IS
TAKEN BY DEATH**

William Augustus Otis of the architectural firm of Otis & Fuller, died at the Evanston hospital last evening of heart disease following an illness of three weeks. He was 73 years old.

Mr. Otis designed the Municipal Tuberculosis sanitarium, the Orrington Lunt library at Northwestern university, and other important structures in Chicago. He was a graduate of the University of Michigan and had studied at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris. He was a charter member of the University club and a fellow of the American Institute of Architects. In Winnetka he interested himself in civic affairs, having served as president of the village improvement commission and as a member of the planning commission. †

Mr. Otis is survived by his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Shackford Otis; a son, Samuel, and a daughter, Louise. The family home is at 644 Oak street, Winnetka.

Ridge Historical Society

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The Marriage of Art and Architecture

By Harold T. Wolff, Ridge Historical Society

The William Merchant Richardson French House, 9203 S. Pleasant Ave., was designed broadly within the Colonial Revival framework, but was not based on a specific model from Colonial times.



It was erected in 1894 for William M.R. French (1843-1914), the first director of the Art Institute of Chicago. French was descended of old New England stock, and his family included Daniel Webster and John Greenleaf Whittier. He was named for his grandfather, William Merchant Richardson, who had been chief justice of New Hampshire. He was educated at the public schools, at Phillips Exeter Academy and at Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1864.

French served in the Civil War until illness forced him to leave the army. After the war, he took up engineering and landscape gardening, and he came to the Midwest originally to lay out part of the North Shore suburb of Highland Park. In 1874, he showed an interest in taking up artistic pursuits, and in 1878 became Secretary of the Chicago Academy of Design.

In 1879 a new society, the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts, was organized with French as Secretary. Subsequently it became the Art Institute of Chicago and he became its first director. French was married twice, first in 1879 to Sarah Lovejoy, who died in 1881; and then to Alice Helm, who survived him. Besides being an author and lecturer on art topics, he was interested in prisoners' aid and was the superintendent of the Sunday School of what is now St. Paul's Bible Church for 18 years.

Although the construction of the French House was frequently mentioned in contemporary Chicago newspapers, no architect is ever named, and in published sources the designer is only identified on an *Inland Architect* plate depicting an interior of the house. Doubtless this was because French, as director of the Art Institute, had many acquaintances who were architects whom he did not wish to slight.

In fact, the architect of the French House was William Augustus Otis (1855-1929), whom *Construction News* once labeled "one of the best educated architects in this country." Otis was born in western New York State but grew up in Ann Arbor, Mich., where he attended the public schools and the University of Michigan, earning a degree in civil engineering in 1877. He then studied architecture at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris from 1877 to 1881.

Returning to the United States, Otis worked for William Le Baron Jenney, becoming his partner in 1887. In 1889, he went into sole practice, in which he remained until 1908, when he elevated his chief draftsman, Edwin Hill Clark, to partner. The firm of Otis & Clark continued until 1920.

In 1922, Otis formed a partnership with Revilot Fuller, which continued until Otis' death. Otis designed many libraries, including the Orrington Lunt Library at Northwestern University, as well as many churches and residences. Perhaps his most important contribution was setting up the joint program of architectural studies conducted by the Armour Institute of Technology and the Art Institute, known as the Chicago School of Architecture. This was the first architectural school in Chicago and the predecessor of the program at the Illinois Institute of Technology. Perhaps French first met Otis in connection with the series of lectures that inaugurated the program in 1889.

The French House does not quite conform to Colonial models, since its front windows are paired on either side of the main entrance rather than ranked. The main entrance is duplicated above by the door to the

balcony which runs atop the porch across the front of the house. There is a semicircular bay on the south side of the house, again with balcony above. The hipped roof contains two chimneys, two front-facing dormers, and a rooftop widow's walk with balustrade. The roof overhang is supported on brackets, and is typical in Colonial Revival houses. Pilasters of wood emphasize the corners of the building. The door and window surrounds are simple, but are allowed to overshadow the frieze boards beneath the roof brackets. There is an oval window on the south side which is also elaborately framed.

Although not readily visible from the street, the house has certain unique features. On the inside of the fascia of the porch on the first floor there are a series of sculptures, said to have been done by students at the Art Institute, reproducing the similarly placed frieze of the Parthenon. Over the fireplace of the parlor, there is another sculptural frieze, this one done by French's brother, Daniel Chester French, whose most famous work is the sculpture of Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington.

The house deliberately avoids being true to Colonial models, and even the Parthenon frieze betrays more a touch of whimsy than formality. Its symmetry guarantees a degree of dignity, but there is nevertheless a certain air of accommodation, an open sacrifice of formality in favor of decorative effect. In this house, it is as easy to imagine French entertaining his Sunday School class as his Art Institute patrons.

EDWIN HILL CLARK 1878-1967
PROFESSIONAL ARCHITECT 1907-1953

Born April 11, 1878, seven years after the Great Chicago Fire, Edwin Hill Clark was the youngest of three sons and one daughter of Alson Ellis and Sarah Morris Skinner. Soon after Edwin's father's honorable discharge from the Civil War, moved to Chicago in 1864 where shortly thereafter became an early member of the city's Board of Trade. Consequently able to provide his family with a life of wealth, privilege and prominent name, Edwin's father in 1891 left the Chicago Board of Trade and purchased control of a local paint manufacturing company with the understanding that his three sons would eventually take over the family business. The oldest son however persuaded his parents to instead enroll him at the Chicago School of the Art Institute followed with additional training as a painter in schools in New York City and Paris, France. Alson Skinner would eventually become a highly successful and well known-in-his-day impressionist landscape painter. Upon Mancell Talcott's graduation from Yale in 1897 and Edwin himself in 1900, both became involved with the family business.

In 1902 Edwin spent nearly a year recuperating at his parent's 2229 S. Calumet Avenue residence from a severe case of lead poisoning. The following year he returned to work and married Katherine Bayley. Edwin remained at his father's business until 1906 at which time he began working as an entry draftsman with Chicago architect William Otis. Clark received his architect's license in 1907 and became a partner the following year (Otis & Clark 1908-1920). That same year Clark started his own firm with an office at 8 E. Huron in Chicago with Chester Walcott (Clark & Walcott 1920-1924). Except for two brief periods, 1937-1939 (Clark & Banse) and 1939-1940 (Clark & Stanton), Clark would work without a partner for the remainder of the nearly 29 years of his architectural career.

In 1910 Clark and his family moved from his parent's Calumet Avenue Chicago residence to the city's North Shore community of Winnetka. During the following nearly 35 years in Winnetka, Clark designed two of his personal residences; 909 Mt. Pleasant (1927-1934) and 251 White Oak Lane (1938-1940). Edwin's brother, Mancell, had moved to Winnetka in 1908, two years before Edwin, into a house on 760 Bryant Street that Edwin had designed. Edwin would also design his brother's second Winnetka house on 76 Locust Road.

Edwin's reputation as an architect was reflected in being admitted to the American Institute of Architects in 1914 followed in 1915 by the Illinois Society of Architects. However the most indicative of his success as a Chicago architect was his being appointed in 1929 by then Governor of Illinois, Louis L. Emmerson, to the Illinois Arts Commission. Although primarily a residential North Shore architect, his most outstanding legacy was in the form of commercial and public commissions. By the late 1920's Edwin had designed high profile projects as Winnetka's Village Hall (1926) and Hinsdale's Municipal Building (1925), Chicago's Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium (1915) as well as Lake Forest's Ridge Farm Preventorium (1929) tuberculosis facility, plus various original buildings on the grounds of the Winnetka North Shore Country Day School, Indian Hill Country Club and the present day Chicago Park District. Clark was however best known as one of the early pioneers in the development of the present day shopping center concept with Wilmette's Plaza del Lago (1926) and as architect of the then world's largest zoological garden, Brookfield Zoo (1934). At the age of 49 after having practiced architecture for nearly 19 years, the what was to be height of his professional career was abruptly halted with the onset of the 1929 Great Depression. In the years that were to follow, except for a commission from the 1933 Chicago World's Fair and several new home commissions, the remainder of his career's projects were limited to little more than additions, modifications and working as a consulting architect.

With the death of his wife of some 43 years, Edwin sold his 251 White Oak Lane home where he was to have spent his retirement years, retired, and moved to Evanston's Homestead Hotel. During his remaining 22 years Edwin occupied himself with his life long enjoyment of painting, sculpting, traveling and religiously maintaining his diary entries. On January 20, 1967 at the age of 88 and almost blind, Edwin Hill Clark died. His remains were cremated and buried next to his wife in Chicago's Rosehill Cemetery's Bayley family plot. During the first part of the 19th century Edwin Clark's name among Chicago architects was widely respected and recognized however as the years passed in the second half of the same century his name fell into nearly complete obscurity.

**WINNETKA RESIDENCES DESIGNED AND/OR MODIFIED BY
EDWIN H. CLARK**

1908-1920 OTIS & CLARK

Design 1908	Residence	Mancell Talcott Clark	760	Bryant
Design 1910	Residence	Francis King Coot		_____
Design 19??	Residence	_____	485	Cherry
A/A-Design 1914-1936	Country Club	Indian Hill		_____
Design 1916	Residence	C.H.Aikin		_____

1920-1924 CLARK & WALCOTT

1928 A/A	1920	Residence	Ballard A. Bradley		_____
	Design 1920	Residence	Howard C. Phillips		Oak
	Design 1928	Garage	Howard C. Phillips		Oak
	Design 1920	Residence	William B. Moulton	1161	Pine
	Design 1920	Residence	Henry Stranton		_____
	Design 1920	Service Station	Winnetka Tire Company		Sheridan
	Design 1920's	Residence	_____	1127	Sheridan
	Design 1921	Residence	Henry Tenny		_____
1930 A/A	Design 1921	Residence	John McEwen		_____
	Design 1921	Garage	Richardson		_____
	Design 1921	Swimming Pool	J.W. Scott		_____
	Design 1921	Residence	P.H. Mallen		Oak
	Design 1922	Residence	Edgar Stanton		Sunset/Chestnut
	Design 1922	Gym	North Shore Day School	310	Green Ba
	Design 1923	Residence	Edwin P. Price		_____

1924-1937 EDWIN H. CLARK INC.

7 A/A	Design	1924	Bookcase	A.W. Shaw		Locust
	Design	1924	Residence	Mancell Talcott Clark	76	Locust
	Design	1925	Cottage	John Stuart		
	Design	1927	Library	John Stuart		
1 A/A		1927		John Stuart		
	Design	1928	Dining Room	John Stuart		
	Design	1926	Auditorium	North Shore Day School	310	Green Bay
	Design	1926	Station	Braun Brothers Oil Company		Brier/Winnetka
	Design	1926	Munic. Build.	Winnetka Village Hall		
	Design	1927	Library	Ralph Sargent		
7 A/A		1927		William B. Hale	900	Mt. Pleasant
	Design	1927	Residence	George R. Roth		
	Design	1927	Garage	C.T. Mordock		Mapel
3 A/A		1923		C.T. Mordock		Mapel
	Design	1927	Residence	Dudley Cates		Hubbard/Westmore
	Design	1927	Garage	Dudley Cates		Hubbard/Westmore
	Design	1927	Residence	Edwin H. Clark	909	Mt. Pleasant
	Design	1928	Residence	C.B. Hazelwood		
	Design	1928	Residence	Donald DeFrees		
	Design	1928	Residence	E.S. Clark	687	Blackthorn
	Design	1928	Residence	S.S. Date		Prospect
	Design	1928	Swimming Pool	Mr. Laird Bell		
3 A/A		1933		Mr. Laird Bell		
	Design	19??	Residence		280	White Oak Lane
9 A/A		1929		Donald F. McPherson		
	Design	1923	Bath House	Donald F. McPherson		
	Design	1931	Residence	Golbert H. Scribner	812	Ash
3 A/A		1933		Harry A. Gardner		
	Design	1933	Residence	C.M. Campbell		Westmore
	Design	1934	Residence	Kenneth Boyd	near	Sunset
10 A/A		1940		Kenneth Boyd	near	Sunset
	Design	1935	Residence	John Nash Ott Jr.		
	Design	1936	Residence	Griswald		Thorn Tree Lane
	Design	1936	Garage	John Q. Adams		
36 A/A		1936		John Q. Adams		
	Design	1936	School	North Shore Day School	310	Green Bay

1937-1939 CLARK & BANSE

37 A/A		1937		R.C. Biddle		
37 A/A		1937		W.T. Bacon		

1939-1940 CLARK & STANTON

	Design	1939	Residence	Stuart Sherman	near	Glendale
	Design	1940	Service Station	Gier	732	Oak
10 A/A		1940		Ernest S. Ballard		
10 A/A		1940		James L. Houghteling	731	Prospect
	Design	1940	Residence	Mrs. Willa Hamm Menzell		

1940- EDWIN H. CLARK INC.

	Design	1941	Residence	Mrs. Paul Mullaney	Wht. Oak/Mt. Pleasant	
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VILLAGE OF WINNETKA, ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DEMOLITION APPLICATION

Permit No. DR2022-1233Property InformationSite Address: 13 INDIAN HILL ROADParcel Identification Number(s) (PIN): 05-20-413-017-0000Description of all structures to be demolished: HOME & TWO DETACHED GARAGESCurrent Property Owner InformationLegal Name: MICHAEL & CHLOE CAGLIAPrimary Contact: MICHAEL CAGLIA

Address: [REDACTED]

City, State, Zip: WINNETKA IL 60093

Phone: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Date owner acquired property: 3/1/21Applicant InformationLegal Name: MICHAEL CAGLIAPrimary Contact: MICHAEL CAGLIA

Address: [REDACTED]

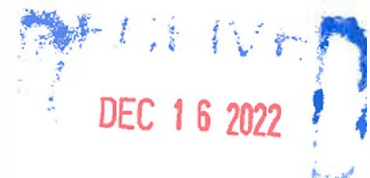
City, State, Zip: WINNETKA IL 60093

Phone: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Applicant's relationship to current property owner:

(As previously noted, if contract purchaser, attach copy of executed purchase agreement)

Demolition Contractor Information (If known, otherwise indicate "not known at this time")Legal Name: LYNCH CONSTRUCTIONAddress: 100 SKOKIE HWYCity, State, ZIP: LAKE BLUFF IL 60044Phone No: 847-295-1825Email: office@lynchconstruction.biz

Property Maintenance Requirements

During processing of the demolition permit, the owner and contractor must maintain the property in accordance with the Village Property Maintenance Code to avoid generation of nuisances. Accordingly, the following minimum requirements shall be adhered to:

- ☒ Grass shall be mowed and maintained at a height not to exceed 8 inches.
- ☒ Garbage, yard waste, miscellaneous rubbish, mail, and debris shall be removed from the property and not allowed to accumulate.
- ☒ Building(s) shall be secured (doors and windows in working order, closed and locked).
- ☒ No demolition or removal of building components may commence until the demolition permit has been issued. Commencement of demolition prior to issuance of permit will result in a Stop Work Order and double permit fees for all subsequent permits
- ☒ Approved tree fencing protections must be installed as directed by Village Forester prior to commencement of demolition. Lack of tree fencing will result in Stop Work Order and fines.

Applicant/Owner Acknowledgments

By execution of this application in the space provided below, the Applicant and Owner(s) do hereby certify, acknowledge, agree and affirm to the Village of Winnetka that:

1. The Village and its representatives have the right, and are hereby granted permission and license, to enter upon the property for purposes of conducting any inspections that may be necessary in connection with this application.
2. I (We) have carefully read this application, the applicable sections of the Winnetka Municipal Code and fully understand the applicable terms and provisions.
3. I (We) waive any rights to exemption from disclosure under the Illinois Freedom of Information Act of any and all documents and information submitted in connection with this application.
4. I/We hereby agree to demolish the above structure or portion thereof, in accordance with the information submitted herewith and in strict compliance with all provisions of the Building Code and other related ordinances and regulations of the Village of Winnetka, and I/We hereby consent to inspection of the work during demolition and to the responsibility of maintaining the subject site and adjacent public and private properties in a good, safe and clean condition, including but not limited to the "Property Maintenance Requirements" listed in the previous section.
5. I (We), in accordance with the requirements of the Annual Fee Resolution and the Winnetka Village Code agree to pay all applicable filing fees and be responsible for the payment of all reimbursable expenses associated with the processing of this application.

Signature of Applicant: _____

Date 12/16/22

Print Name & Title: MICHAEL CAROLIA, HOMEOWNER

Signatures of Property Owner(s): _____

Date 12/16/22

Print Name & Title: MICHAEL & CAROL CAROLIA

Property Address: 13 INDIAN HILL RD

****If more than one applicant or property owner, please copy this page and have additional applicants/property owners sign form.**

13 Indian Hill Demolition Schedule

Start Date: March 1, 2023

End Date: March 22, 2023

ATTACHMENT G

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Planning](#)
Subject: 13 Indian Hill Road
Date: Saturday, January 7, 2023 2:16:14 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Commission:

I am writing in strong support of the demolition of 13 Indian Hill Road.

I live at 3 Golf Lane, directly across from the house to be demolished. I watched the Ciaglia family build a beautiful and tasteful house over the past two years. Clearing the lot to provide a large yard for their family will be in keeping with the other houses nearby. It will also keep the lot undeveloped which is our hope and I am sure the hope of the Rolighed family who lived at 13 Indian Hill prior to the Ciaglia family.

Please reach out with any questions. And please register my strong support as their neighbor closest to the property and likely most impacted by the demolition. The long term benefit far outweighs a short inconvenience.

Devin Mathews



MEMORANDUM VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TO: LANDMARK PRESERVATION COMMISSION
FROM: CHRISTOPHER MARX, ASSOCIATE PLANNER
DATE: APRIL 27, 2023
SUBJECT: COMMISSION NAME CHANGE AND SCOPE OF MISSION DISCUSSION

INTRODUCTION

At the May 1, 2023, Landmark Preservation Commission (LPC) meeting, the Commission is scheduled to discuss changing the name of the Landmark Preservation Commission. At the February 6, 2023, LPC meeting, Chairman Coladarci briefly mentioned the possibility of revisiting the subject of a name change for the LPC. At the February 7, 2023, Village Council meeting, Village Trustee and LPC liaison Bob Dearborn brought up the topic of a potential LPC name change to the Council. Trustee Dearborn stated that the LPC was still interested in exploring an official change in the Commission's name and designation to better reflect their mission of seeing historic structures preserved in the Village. The LPC had previously expressed how its current name implied a limited scope of only the Village's landmark properties, rather than the entire community. President Chris Rintz reiterated an instruction to see a proposal in writing from the Commission to the Village Council to initiate a discussion and potential course of action.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

To assist the Commission with the discussion, staff has provided a comparison matrix document of other community's preservation efforts, included as **Attachment A**, that was used for the Village Council policy discussion about density bonuses and demolition delays from 2021. The information is provided for the purpose of showing what other communities do, in terms of mission scope and official name, for their public board or commission that is related to historic preservation.

NEXT STEPS

At the May 1 LPC meeting, the Commission will want to determine if it has sufficient information on which to make a recommendation to the Village Council regarding a name change for the Commission or if there is additional information it would like to gather. If the Commission is ready to make a recommendation, the Commission will need to identify the major reasons for supporting the name change.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Historic Preservation, Demolition Permit Review, and Single-Family Residential Design Review Comparison Table from January 12, 2021, Village Council Meeting

ATTACHMENT A
2021 Historic Preservation, Demolition Permit Review, and Single-Family Residential Design Review Comparison
Original Survey July 2008, Update January 2021

	<i>Evanston</i>	<i>Glencoe</i>	<i>Highland Park</i>	<i>Kenilworth</i>	<i>Hinsdale</i>	<i>Lake Bluff</i>	<i>Lake Forest</i>	<i>Oak Park</i>	<i>Wilmette</i>	<i>Winnetka</i>
Historical or Architectural Survey	Surveys of specific areas	Heritage List (rev. 2006) Hist./Arch Survey ('85) Updated since 2006.	Historical surveys of 7 areas of the community. In the process of updating these surveys. Also surveying an 8 th area.	They have a database of historic properties.	In 1999 a reconnaissance survey of the entire community was completed and since 2001 surveys completed for five specific areas of the community.	Nearly all areas of community except relatively new subdivisions.	Historic Resources Survey for Historic District No full inventory.	Arch/Historical Survey of various areas (both commercial & residential)	List of significant structures. Complete surveys of (3) areas of Village.	None
Historic Preservation Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes “Landmark Preservation” terminology differs to reflect focus on individual property designations
Individual Landmark Designation Procedures	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Historic District (HD) Designation Procedures	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Considering procedures	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Designation Nomination (Who may designate?)	Commission Member Plan Commission Member Council Member or Mayor Owner Any resident of City Any non-for-profit with principal place of business in City *Owner must be notified.	Commission Member Owner 50% or more of owners within an area to be nominated. *Certified Landmark – Requires owner’s consent. *Honorary Landmarks – Does not require owner’s consent but owner must be notified.	Commission Member City Council City Manager Owner Organization or individual w/ an interest in preservation, etc. *Owner must consent.	N/A	Owner of nominated landmark Owners of 25% or more of sites within area to be nominated for HD designation. The Village for area to be nominated a HD designation.	Commission Member Village Board Vleit Center Board Owner *Written documentation that owner was notified or consents to proposed designation required.	Commission Member Council – Simple Majority Owner *Owner must be notified.	Commission Member Any person, group of persons, or association. *An indication of whether or not the owner is in favor of the proposed designation is required.	Commission Member Any Nominator Owner *Owner’s consent not required, but highly unlikely without.	Owner only
# of Designated Local Landmarks	800+	10 Certified 81 Honorary	75 Certified	N/A	24 Certified	23 Local 0 Certified	25 Certified	70 Certified	34 Certified	1 Certified 30 Designated
# of Designated Local HD	4	0	3	N/A	0	N/A (considering creating)	5	3	0	N/A
# of National HD	4	0	4	N/A	2	0	0	3 (also Local HD)	2	0
DEMOLITION REVIEW PROCESSES										
Demolition Review - Local Landmark or Structure within Historic District (HD)	Yes See COA row	Yes for Certified Landmarks	Yes See COA row	N/A	Yes See COA row	Yes See COA row	Yes See COA row	Yes See COA row	Yes See COA row	Yes See Certificate of Advisory Review
Demolition Review - Non-Local Landmark or Outside of Local HD	No	Yes See Demolition Notes	Yes See Demolition Notes	Yes See Demolition Notes	No	Yes Non-landmarks, over 50 yrs. old See Demolition Notes	Yes See Demolition Notes	No	No	Yes See Demolition Notes

ATTACHMENT A
2021 Historic Preservation, Demolition Permit Review, and Single-Family Residential Design Review Comparison
Original Survey July 2008, Update January 2021

	<i>Evanston</i>	<i>Glencoe</i>	<i>Highland Park</i>	<i>Kenilworth</i>	<i>Hinsdale</i>	<i>Lake Bluff</i>	<i>Lake Forest</i>	<i>Oak Park</i>	<i>Wilmette</i>	<i>Winnetka</i>
Demolition Notes	New constr.- developer/owner must conduct neighborhood meeting to inform neighbors of development. Plans must be available for review. Notice must be distributed to properties on both sides of street on block. Notice & attendance sheet must be provided prior to issuance of building permit. Purpose is to inform residents of changes taking place in their neighborhood. Not an attempt to impede or delay development.	Demolition application may only be completed by owner. The application process requires a waiting period. 60-day waiting period required for non-landmark properties. 180-day waiting period required for honorary & certified landmarks. Delay period starts when notice letter is mailed to neighbors. Given certified landmarks need to go through the COA process, during that process the HPC can issue a 1-year postponement period to explore alternatives to demolition. If plans aren’t submitted w/in 6 months of demo application submission the demo application is voided.	All homes in single family residential districts must go through a demolition review process before the HPC. HPC uses criteria for landmark designation to judge significance of building and can delay demolition from 6months to 1 year based on the number of criteria the structure meets. The HPC also reviews the demolition application for a landmark or contributing property within a historic district under the criteria of a certificate of appropriateness. Very hard to meet such standards.	All demolition permits are reviewed by the Building Review Commission. The Village hires a consultant to perform a historical survey for each property, which the applicant pays for through a demolition escrow. The Building Review Board reviews the request to determine if the property is of “special importance”. If found to be of special importance the demolition may be delayed for up to one year.	Demolition permits within historic districts or of landmark properties are reviewed by HPC as part of the COA process. Plans for the proposed replacement structure must be submitted at time of demolition permit. HPC can block demolition of landmark. HPC only advisory within HD. No delay	Landmarks - 120 day delay from application submittal, plus potential of 30 additional days. (Considering changing to 120 days, plus potential for additional 65 days) Non-Landmark Homes To determine if potentially a landmark. – Demolition delay 90 days from submittal of application, plus potential of an additional 30 days. (Considering changing to 120 days, plus ability to add 245 days)	All demolition applications are reviewed by the Building Review Bd, unless the building is a landmark or in a HD then the application is reviewed and approved by the HPC. If replacement structure doesn’t meet the demo criteria and/or design standards the applicant must wait 2 years for the demo permit to be issued. Regardless, the replacement structure must still be reviewed by the Building Review Board and approved by the City Council. (Most are approved and not subject to the 2-year waiting period.)	Approval unlikely of a demolition of a landmark or property within a HD.	Approval unlikely of a demolition of landmark.	All demolition permits are reviewed by Landmark Preservation Commission to determine if structure is historically or architecturally significant. If such is determined, the demolition of a non-landmark property may be delayed up to 60 days, and demolition of a landmark up to 90 days. As part of the advisory review A designated landmark up to 90 days.
SINGLE FAMILY DESIGN REVIEW										
Single-Family Design Review Process – Local Landmark or Structure w/in Historic District (HD)	Yes See COA row	Yes See COA row	Yes See COA row	N/A	Yes See COA row	Yes See COA row	Yes See COA row	Yes See COA row	Yes See COA row	Yes, Designated Landmark – Advisory Review Certified Landmark – Binding Review
Single Family Design Review – Non-Historic Structure	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Notes Single-Family Residential Design Review – Non-Landmark/Non-Historic Districts	N/A	Though they do not require, they do offer voluntary review by Contextual Design Review Commission. No requests recently for such review.	N/A	N/A	N/A	The architectural board of review can review new construction and exterior alterations to determine if design is excessively similar or dissimilar to buildings in the area. This provision of their code is rarely, if ever required.	The Building Review Board reviews the design of all new homes that are not reviewed by the Historic Preservation Commission. The Village Council must approve the final design.	Though they do not require, they do offer a courtesy review.	N/A	N/A

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Original Survey July 2008, Update January 2021

	<i>Evanston</i>	<i>Glencoe</i>	<i>Highland Park</i>	<i>Kenilworth</i>	<i>Hinsdale</i>	<i>Lake Bluff</i>	<i>Lake Forest</i>	<i>Oak Park</i>	<i>Wilmette</i>	<i>Winnetka</i>
ADDITIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION DETAILS										
COA - Certificate of Appropriateness	Required for any exterior alteration of landmark or property w/in HD. Demolition requires COA. COA valid for 180 days. Not transferable from applicant to another subsequent owner w/o consent of commission. Appeal denial to subcommittee of City Council	Required for alterations or demolitions of certified landmarks or certified site in HD. COA valid for 1 year. Appeal denial to Village Council.	Required for a landmark or a contributing structure in a <u>local</u> HD, including demolition. Required for a new constr.in HD w/standards specific to new const. Any interested party may appeal the decision to the City Council.	N/A	Required for any exterior alteration of landmark or property w/in HD. Demolition requires COA. They do review changes in National HDs. Appeal denial to Village Board.	Required for any physical alteration or demolition of <u>certified</u> landmark. COA valid for 1 year. Appeal denial to Village Board.	Required for exterior alterations & demolition of any landmark or structure in HD. Any aggrieved person may appeal an approval to the City Council. Any applicant, following denial of a COA may appeal w/an application for certificate of Economic Hardship. COA valid for 1 year	Required for alterations or demolition of landmark and for the demolition of building in HD. Appeal denial to the Village Board or may request a Cert. of Economic Hardship. COA valid for 1 year.	Required for alterations or demolition of a landmark, a contributing structure w/in a HD or a new construction on a vacant lot in HD. They do not review changes within national HD. Appeal negative recommendation w/application of Cert. of Economic Hardship.	Do not have a certificate of appropriateness process. See certificate of advisory review below.
Certificate of Advisory Review	N/A HPC Commission has advisory review of zoning variations, etc. for proposed or locally designated Landmarks or HD's.	Honorary landmarks and buildings in HD's require advisory review of alterations or demolition. HPC has advisory review of zoning variations. Appearance review, etc. that affect Landmark, HD,	N/A	N/A	N/A	Required for any exterior alteration, demolition, of a landmark. Review variation applications, etc., that may affect designated landmarks.	N/A	Certificate required for properties w/in HD's that aren't landmarked. HPC has advisory review of zoning variations, etc. for proposed or designated landmarks and HD's.	N/A	Certified landmarks are subject to the binding review of LPC. Advisory review required for alteration of an exterior feature or demolition of a designated landmark.
Certificate of Economic Hardship	Issued by HPC after determination by the HPC that the denial of a COA has resulted in a denial of all reasonable use of and return from the property. Incentive plan available which may include property tax relief, loans, or grants from City or other public or private sources, acquisition by purchase to allow reasonable use.	No "certificate", however an applicant may seek a COA on the grounds of economic hardship. Applicant shall present sufficient evidence to establish that no economically viable use of a site can be made unless the requested change is permitted.	HPC may issue Cert. to allow the performance for which a COA has been denied. Applicants claiming economic hardship must apply to the State Historic Preservation Agency to determine eligibility for rehab. assistance. Appeal denial to City Council.	N/A	HPC may issue Cert. to allow the performance for which a COA has been denied. Applicants claiming economic hardship must apply to the State Historic Preservation Agency to determine eligibility for rehab. assistance. Appeal denial to Village Board.	HPC may issue Cert. to allow the performance for which a COA has been denied. Applicants claiming economic hardship must apply to the State Historic Preservation Agency to determine eligibility for rehab. assistance. Appeal denial to the Village Board	Issued by HPC after a determination by the HPC that the previous denial of a COA has resulted in a denial of all reasonable use of and return from the property. Incentive plan available which may include property tax relief, loans, or grants from City or other public or private sources, acquisition by purchase to allow reasonable use.	Following denial of a COA by HPC or Village Board on appeal, applicant may apply for Cert. of Economic Hardship. Must be substantial decrease in the fair market value of the property as a result of the denial of the COA. Appeal denial to the Village Board.	Following denial of COA applicant apply for a Cert. of Economic Hardship. HPC shall only recommend Cert. of Econ. Hard. upon determination that the negative recommendation of the COA has resulted in the denial of all reasonable use or return from the property.	Following denial of binding review of Certified Landmark owner may apply for Cert. of Economic Hardship. Upon determination that the findings of inappropriateness have denied, or will deny the owner reasonable economic use of, or return on the property the LPC shall issue a cert. of economic hardship and approve the proposed alteration.
Rescission of Designation	Designation may be amended or rescinded only after 2 years following the designation, upon petition to the HPC. Petitions for amendment or rescission may be submitted by the same persons authorized to submit nominations. City Council shall only rescind a designation upon finding the designated landmark or district no longer meets criteria for designations.	Any Commissioner, owner of a landmark, or 50% or more of owners in a designated area may apply for the rescission. Conditions are required for withdrawal. Some are listed below: Structure or area has ceased to meet criteria for designation. Original designation was clearly in error. Additional info shows structure or area does not possess significant criteria.	Owner may file an application w/HPC to remove the Landmark designation. City Council must approve removal. Very hard to do. Automatic removal if structure is demolished.	N/A	Owner may file an application w/HPC to remove the Landmark designation. Village Council must approve removal.	Any Commissioner or the owner may initiate a procedure to withdraw designation. Conditions are required for withdrawal. Some are listed below: Structure or are has ceased to meet criteria for designation. Original designation was clearly in error. Additional info shows structure or area doesn't possess signific. criteria.	Designation may be amended or rescinded, only after 2 years following the designation, upon petition to the HPC. Petitions for amendment or rescission may be submitted by the same persons authorized to submit nominations. City Council shall only rescind a designation only upon finding the designated landmark or district no longer meets criteria for designation.	Designations may be amended or rescinded.	Code is silent on the rescission process.	Village Council, upon recommendation of LPC, may amend or rescind designation only under certain conditions. (same conditions as Glencoe and Lake Bluff).

ATTACHMENT A

2021 Historic Preservation, Demolition Permit Review, and Single-Family Residential Design Review Comparison

Original Survey July 2008, Update January 2021

	<i>Evanston</i>	<i>Glencoe</i>	<i>Highland Park</i>	<i>Kenilworth</i>	<i>Hinsdale</i>	<i>Lake Bluff</i>	<i>Lake Forest</i>	<i>Oak Park</i>	<i>Wilmette</i>	<i>Winnetka</i>
Permit Fee Rebates	No	Rebate of permit fees for existing Landmarks may be granted through an advisory review conference w/the HPC.	No	No	No Currently exploring that concept.	No	No	Owners of historic properties may qualify for fee discounts. Seniors may qualify for 10% discount. Other owners in HD may qualify for a 55 discount if the HPC is consulted prior to applying for the permit and another 5% if HPC advise is followed.	No	No
Design Guidelines (for Landmarks or within HD)	Specific guidelines may be adopted w/ordinance designating the Landmark or HD	Design guidelines are part of the criteria the HPC shall consider in the advisory review and review of application for COA.	An application for COA shall conform to standards which are basically design guidelines.	N/A	Design guidelines are part of the criteria the HPC shall consider in the advisory review and review of application for COA.	In conducting an advisory review or the review of a COA, the HPC shall consider and urge the applicant to incorporate into the proposed work the standards set forth in the design guidelines.	In addition to any specific guidelines that may have been adopted w/the ordinance designating the landmark or HD, the standards for review of an application for a COA are basically design guidelines.	Architecture Review Guidelines are mandatory for landmarks and advisory for buildings in Historic Districts.	N/A	LPC shall consider standards and design guidelines specified in LPC ordinance in its review of applications for advisory review.
Required % of owners consenting to HD	N/A	N/A	HD designation requires approval of majority of owners w/in proposed HD.	N/A	HD designation requires approval of majority of owners w/in proposed HD.	N/A	N/A	N/A	75%	N/A



MEMORANDUM VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TO: LANDMARK PRESERVATION COMMISSION
FROM: CHRISTOPHER MARX, ASSOCIATE PLANNER
DATE: APRIL 27, 2023
SUBJECT: MONTHLY COMMUNICATIONS FROM LPC

INTRODUCTION

At the February 6, 2023, meeting of the Landmark Preservation Commission (LPC), Village Trustee Dearborn, the Village Council liaison to the LPC, brought up the possibility of the Commission sharing regular news updates in official Village communication mediums. Trustee Dearborn expressed interest in the Commission regularly sharing information with the public that shows the LPC reviewing Village history in a context that is more than just demolition permits. Trustee Dearborn stated that the communications could be brief and might include mentions of landmark nominations, Historical Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) reports of notable properties, the annual Preservation Awards, and other items of note. A request was made of staff to seek information about potential communication opportunities for LPC matters in official Village publications.

WINNETKA ENVIRONMENTAL AND FORESTRY COMMISSION REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS

The most comparable example of a Village board or commission sharing regular news with the public about its monthly functions could be the Winnetka Environmental and Forestry Commission (EFC). The EFC has regular items that are included in the Village's *E-Winnetka Newsletter* and quarterly *Winnetka Report*. The agenda of their monthly meeting includes a regular Communications discussion item on deciding what communications will be for the coming weeks. While the information snippets are facilitated by Public Works staff liaison Diana Puga, and formatted by Village Communications Manager Josie Clark, the content is usually authored by one of the EFC commissioners. The discussion includes which forms of content will be shared and which commissioner will write them.

An agenda and Communications agenda items from the EFC's February 8, 2023, regular meeting are included as **Attachment A**. A recent edition of the *E-Winnetka Newsletter* from February 24, 2023, is included as **Attachment B** and a recent edition of from spring of 2023 is included as **Attachment C**. The EFC communication in *The Winnetka Report* is highlighted in yellow. The EFC meeting agenda sample and publications excerpts are meant to provide an example of its regular communications decision-making process as well as final outcome.

NEXT STEPS

At the May 1, 2023, LPC meeting, the Commission will want to decide how it wishes to prepare and share information with the community regarding preservation efforts and the community's heritage.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A: February 8, 2023, EFC Meeting Agenda and Communications Items Excerpt
- Attachment B: February 24, 2023, *E-Winnetka Newsletter* Copy
- Attachment C: Spring 2023 Edition of *The Winnetka Report*



Village of Winnetka Environmental and Forestry Commission Meeting

February 8, 2023 at 7:00 PM
Winnetka Village Hall Council Chambers - 510
Green Bay Road

AGENDA

- 1. Introduction & Chair's Remarks**
- 2. Public Comments**
- 3. Review and Approval of Minutes**
 - a. Approval of the January 11, 2023 Meeting Minutes
- 4. Old Business Updates**
 - a. Plan Commission/Winnetka 2040 Update
 - b. Sustainability Coordinator Update
 - c. Naperville Renewable Energy Program Report
- 5. New Business**
 - a. Green Awards Update
 - b. Review of 2021 Draft Sustainability Plan
 - c. Wellesley Tax Credit Coaching
- 6. Communications**
 - a. March Communication Items
 - b. April Communication Items
 - c. EFC Communications Calendar 2023
- 7. Committee/Staff Reports**
- 8. Open Forum**
- 9. Adjournment**

NOTICE

All agenda materials are available at villageofwinnetka.org (**Government > Council Information > Agenda Packets & Minutes**); the Reference Desk at the Winnetka Library; or in the Manager's Office at Village Hall (2nd floor). The Village of Winnetka, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, requests that all persons with disabilities who require certain accommodations to allow them to observe and/or participate in this meeting or have questions about the accessibility of the meeting or facilities, contact the Village ADA Coordinator, at 510 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, Illinois 60093, 847-716-3543; T.D.D. 847-501-6041.

March 2023 EFC Communications Content

1. Coal Tar Sealant Reminder

Spring Winnetka Report

In August of 2014, the Village of Winnetka implemented a ban on the use of coal tar-based sealing agents on all public and private driveways, parking lots and other roadway surfaces with Village limits. Coal tar is a waste material generated during coal processing that contains high levels of chemical compounds shown to be harmful to aquatic life and pose a potential risk to humans. This initiative was studied by the Village's Environmental and Forestry Commission as an effort to benefit water quality. As required by this ban, all contractors and multi-family property owners must obtain a Pavement Sealant Applicators License through the Public Works Department. Property owners of single family lots applying sealant themselves do not need a Pavement Sealant Applicators License.

As an alternative to coal tar-based sealants, the Village recommends using asphalt-based sealants (sold in most home improvement stores), replacing asphalt with concrete driveways, or leaving driveways unsealed. For more information, please call the Public Works Department at (847) 716-3568.

2. Electronics Recycling Program Resuming

Spring Winnetka Report & E-Winnetka Newsletter

Residential electronics may not be disposed of through the Village's residential waste or recycling programs. Residents are encouraged to take advantage of the Village's seasonal electronic disposal program free of charge. Residential electronics may be dropped at the Winnetka Public Works Yards, 1390 Willow, **TBD through TBD** on Thursdays between 1:00 pm and 3:00 pm. Accepted items include but are not limited to:

- Converter boxes
- Computers/monitors
- Fax machines
- Scanners
- Printers
- Satellite receivers
- Televisions
- VCR/DVD players
- Computer mice or keyboards
- Video game consoles

Please contact the Public Works Department at 847-716-3568 with any questions.

3. Clean Up Week

E-Winnetka Newsletter

Winnetka's Annual Spring Clean-up is scheduled for April 17th through April 20th. The goal of the yearly spring rubbish collection is to reduce fire hazards in the home. The Village's Recycling provider, Lakeshore Recycling Systems, will remove from the parkway anything that two men can reasonably lift into a truck. Electronics, yard waste, dirt, stone, logs, construction materials/debris, batteries, paint, and other liquids will not be picked up. To minimize litter problems, the rubbish should be placed on residential parkways no earlier than the evening before the scheduled pickup, before 7:00 A.M. the day of the pickup. There will be no call-backs if the material is not on the parkway by the scheduled time.

This is an excellent opportunity to clean out your attic, basement, and garage - especially of combustible materials - thereby making a significant contribution to community fire safety. Residents are encouraged to recycle items such as cardboard boxes, Styrofoam and plastic bags before putting them out for Clean-Up Week. If you have any questions, please call the Public Works Department at (847) 716-3568.

4. Environmental and Forestry Commission Green Tip: Use Your Car Less

E-Winnetka Newsletter

Regular vehicle use results in more greenhouse gas emissions and increased traffic congestion. Benefits of using your car less include: save money on fuel and running costs, save on wear and tear of your vehicle as well as maintenance costs and improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Alternatives to using your car include: walk or bicycle, use public transportation, avoid peak hour traffic, work from home, car pool or car share, or combine your trips.

5. Environmental and Forestry Commission Green Tip: Reduce Vehicle Idling

E-Winnetka Newsletter

Idling reduction is a simple way to use less fuel and to reduce pollution and greenhouse gasses. An idling car uses about 0.3 gallons of fuel per hour while an idling truck can use up to a gallon of fuel per hour. It is also important to know that idling uses more fuel than does restarting your car. Though it may be tempting to let your vehicle idle during winter months, it is more environmentally-friendly to turn your car off if it will be sitting for more than a few minutes.

6. Disposing of Food Waste Responsibly

E-Winnetka Newsletter

Disposing of food waste responsibly is a low-tech, low-cost action with a positive environmental impact. Do not put food waste in your garbage, where it will be landfilled and release methane because it cannot break down properly. Rather, turn your food waste into compost, a valuable soil amendment, especially in our area where the soil tends to be clay-rich. You can make great compost by mixing food waste (do not include meat, bones, oil or grease) with 100% paper products (like napkins and towels) and landscape waste (like grass clippings, leaves, and/or peat moss) either in your backyard or by using one of Winnetka's two bucket service compost providers. <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/231/Composting>

Tips From the Chicago Botanic Garden: Backyard Composting 101
<https://www.chicagobotanic.org/conservation/composting>

April 2023 EFC Communications Content

1. Compost Available at Village Yards

E-Winnetka Newsletter

The Village offers free leaf-based compost material to residents beginning in Spring. Residents are welcome to pick up compost at the Public Works Facility located at 1390 Willow Road between 7:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on weekdays. Residents are asked to supply their own container or bucket. Residents should call in advance to ensure there is an ample supply available.

2. Phosphorus Ordinance

E-Winnetka Newsletter

As a measure to protect water quality by reducing phosphorus runoff, the Village developed an ordinance banning the use of phosphorus-containing fertilizers within the Village. State law already prohibits the application of phosphorus-containing fertilizers by commercial applicators. The Village's ordinance complements the state law and allows exceptions for the Park District and residents when phosphorus doesn't naturally occur at high enough levels, is otherwise low, and for newly sodded or seeded lawns.

While phosphorus is an essential nutrient for healthy plant growth, it is already present in efficient levels in our local soils. The application of excess phosphorus degrades water quality by causing excessive growth of algae and other aquatic plants, depleting dissolved oxygen and reducing biodiversity. Because residents are no longer permitted to use phosphorus-containing fertilizers, phosphorus-free and organic fertilizers are an effective alternative that can be found at most hardware stores. If you have any questions, please contact the Public Works Department at 847-716-3568.

3. Earth Day – April 22, 2023 and Arbor Day – April 29, 2023

E-Winnetka Newsletter

Residents are encouraged to celebrate Earth Day on April 22, 2023. Earth Day has become a globally-recognized day dedicated to protecting our environment. First celebrated in 1970, Earth Day is now celebrated in more than 190 countries.

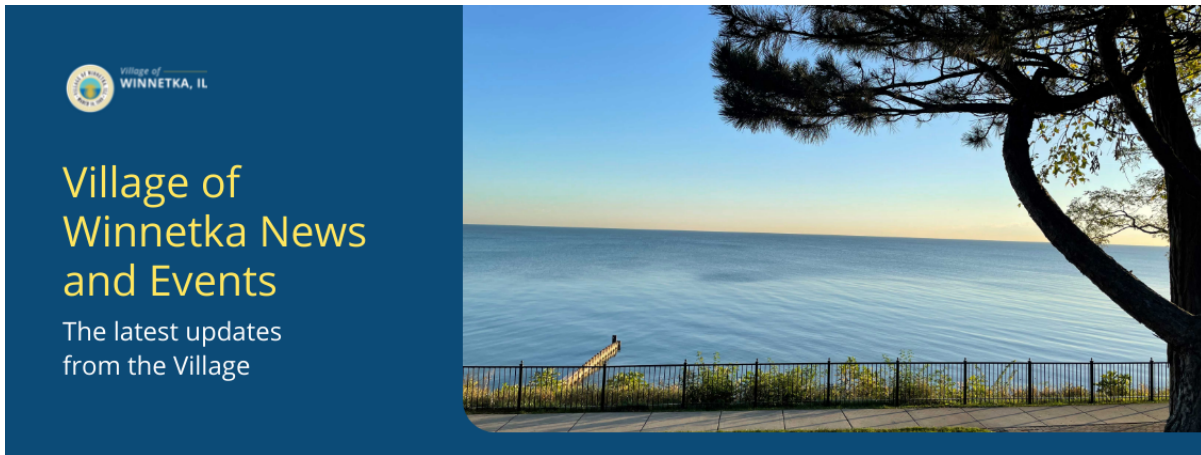
In addition to Earth Day, residents are encouraged to celebrate Arbor Day on April 28, 2023. The Village of Winnetka invites residents to come to the Public Works facility at 1390 Willow Road and

Village Hall at 510 Green Bay Road to obtain FREE tree seedlings. Arbor Day has been celebrated since the tradition first began in 1872 in Nebraska. Seasonal tree information displays along with free tree seedlings will also be available. Today Arbor Day is internationally recognized and celebrated in many countries around the world. Trees provide many social, ecological and economic benefits to our society worldwide. If you have any questions or need an inspection of your own trees, please call the Village Forester at 847-716-3589.

4. Pesticide Alternatives

E-Winnetka Newsletter

Pesticides are chemicals used to kill unwanted insects and pests (often mosquitoes). Often, they have negative effects on lots of other species, including bees, cats, fish, birds and even humans, especially children. There are many reasons not to use pesticides and plenty of alternatives. To keep your yard mosquito free without harming your bees, butterflies, pets and children, you could use safe repellents (be aware that many companies that advertise as organic and safe are not), mosquito repellent plants (such as lavender, marigolds, basil, sage, bee balm, lemongrass and rosemary), screened in porches (which allow outdoor bug free space) and eliminate standing water for mosquitoes to lay eggs. Before you use pesticides, consider what you are using in your yard and how it affects your animals and your neighbors.



February 24, 2023



Upcoming Events

- [Taste of West Elm](#), West Elm Business District, February 1 - 28, see website for details
- [Great Decisions Discussion Series: Economic Warfare](#), 768 Oak Street, February 27, 12:30 - 2:45 PM
- [The Palace Papers: Inside the House of Windsor \(Virtual\)](#), February 27, 7 - 8 PM
- [The Weird & Wonderful World of Mary Roach \(Virtual\)](#), March 1, 7 - 8 PM
- [Super Smash Bros. Tournament](#), 768 Oak Street, March 2, 4 - 5 PM
- [Find Lucky the Leprechaun: Week 1](#), Winnetka Parks, March 7 - 12



View more on our [Community Calendar](#).

Winnetka Futures Plan Hearing Continued to March 1

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Comprehensive Plan, to a special meeting on Wednesday, March 1. Residents are invited to provide feedback at the March 1 meeting and will have additional opportunities to weigh in at Village Council meetings. [Learn more about the plan here.](#)



Environmental and Forestry Commission Green Award Nominations Deadline February 28

The Village's Environmental and Forestry Commission invites nominations for its annual Green Awards Program. The program recognizes properties and households within Winnetka that demonstrate exceptional commitment to sustainable and environmentally-friendly practices. Residents, businesses, and other organizations are encouraged to nominate their house, property, building, or project that has been completed within the past five years. Applications are accepted through February 28, 2023. [Learn more.](#)



Purchase Your Annual Sticker by February 28 and Avoid Late Fees

The Village requires that residents purchase a \$40 vehicle sticker annually and display it by January 1, though you can renew and avoid a \$20 late fee if stickers are purchased before February 28. Application forms for vehicles that were previously registered in Winnetka are mailed to residents in the fall of every year: if you have your form, visit [our website](#) to purchase your vehicle sticker. New residents and residents who acquire new vehicles can obtain a license application form at Village Hall or by calling 847-501-6000.

Landmark Preservation Awards Accepted through May 26

The Village of Winnetka's Landmark Preservation Commission is accepting nominations for its Preservation Awards program: an annual initiative seeking to recognize



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Rehabilitation, and New Construction for projects that have been completed during the last five years. Single-family residential, commercial/multi-family residential, and public/institutional properties are eligible. Residents may nominate their own home.

[Nomination forms](#) for this year's program are due by Friday, May 26, 2023.

Winnetka Music Festival Returns June 16 & 17

The Winnetka Music Festival will return to downtown Winnetka on June 16 & 17, 2023. This award-winning festival is consistently recognized as a premier suburban music experience, showcasing top emerging artists and national acts in a comfortable neighborhood setting. Tickets will go on sale to the public in early March, with a special pre-sale for Winnetka residents. Follow [@winnetkamusicfestival](#) on social media or [visit their website](#) for more information, artist announcements, and ticket info.



Stormwater Management Construction Update

The Village is providing regular updates regarding the Stormwater Management Project, [which can be found here](#).



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The ATTACHMENT C WINNETKA REPORT

A Message from the Village President

Dear Neighbors,

The last three years have been challenging for a number of reasons, and I am very much looking forward to a “normal” summer filled with the events that Winnetkans and neighbors treasure: the Farmers’ Market, the Memorial Day observance, the Children’s Fair, Art in the Village, Wednesdays in the Woods concerts, Tower Road Beach events, Movies in the Park, the 4th of July, the Winnetka Music Festival, and the Sidewalk Sale, to name a few. These each offer us opportunities to gather and reconnect with our friends and neighbors.

The Village keeps a calendar of events on its home page (villageofwinnetka.org) with opportunities to participate in public meetings and a listing of events, including those listed above, that is as up-to-date as possible. We also include upcoming events in our weekly newsletter to residents. If you’re not currently subscribed, please use the QR code below to sign up, as we do our best to keep residents informed of pertinent news and updates each week.

The Village has a number of important projects underway, and one I hope you’ll continue to engage with us on is the strategic vision for the Green Bay Trail: a project that has been underway with our consultant team, The Lakota Group, for the past few months. Through resident feedback and open houses, The Lakota Group has developed preliminary thoughts about possible future visions for the trail, and we remain interested in your input on this resource, which is treasured by so many residents and community members, as we move toward finalizing the plan. Please watch our website and weekly emails to residents for more information.

We continue to invest in our business districts to support them in the long term, and create additional places for residents to congregate and enjoy, which you have no doubt noticed if you have visited our Elm Street business district.

The related construction work in our business districts is primarily necessary to address aging utilities and create infrastructure that will support all of our businesses for years to come. Phase 5 of our Streetscape Improvements Project will begin this summer on Elm Street following the Sidewalk Sale, and you can read more about it on page 9.

We continue to discuss the site currently occupied by the Post Office, which we also envision as a future space where residents can enjoy music, art, markets, and other similar events. If you think you might enjoy contributing some of your personal time to your community, I am currently filling slots on the ad hoc committee which will help complete the vision I shared with you in early 2022. Send me a note at contactus@winnetka.org if you would like more information. Experience in disciplines relating to the built environment (architecture, engineering, construction, landscaping, design) would be particularly helpful.

Council is continuing conversations about lakefront zoning, development, and engineering regulations. If you’re interested in providing input or staying informed about the discussion, we’ve created a web page with details: villageofwinnetka.org/lakefront.

I look forward to seeing you around town and at events around the Village this spring and summer.

Sincerely,

Chris Rintz
Village President



Chris Rintz

**Sign up for the weekly
newsletter to residents**



It only takes seconds and will keep you in-the-know about Village events and updates.



Council Action Summary

December 6, 2022: A plat of consolidation was discussed for 195 and 203 – 209 Sheridan Road, and public comment was heard on this matter. Revisions were suggested to the plat of consolidation, and it was approved. A tree removal contract was approved as part of the Stormwater Improvements Project. New trees will be planted following construction. A closed session was held for the purpose of discussing probable or imminent litigation pursuant to Section 2(c)(11) of the Open Meetings Act.

December 13, 2022: A follow-up meeting discussing firearm safety was held, continuing discussion from the August 9, 2022, meeting, covering the Village Code, possible amendments to the code, matters relating to businesses, parental responsibility limitations, and Village and County enforcement pertaining to firearms.

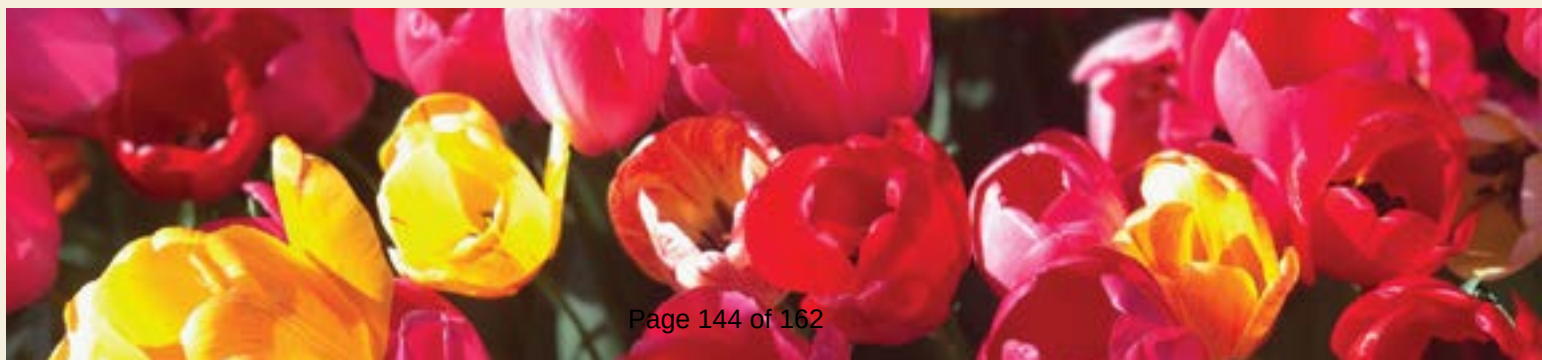
January 3, 2023: Amendments to the sign code were discussed and approved, allowing staff to administratively review and approve certain window signs. The disposal of surplus Village property was approved. A presentation on the design plans for the fifth phase of the Streetscape Improvements project was made and discussed. Appointments were made to boards and commissions. A closed session was held for the purpose of discussing the compensation of specific employees of the Village pursuant to Section 2(c)(1) of the Open Meetings Act and collective negotiating matters between the Village and its employees pursuant to Section 2(c)(2) of the Open Meetings Act and approval of closed session minutes pursuant to Section 2(c)(21) of the Open Meetings Act.

January 10, 2023: A discussion was held regarding lakefront regulations relating to private and public land, with presentations by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, discussing shoreline protection measures, permitting processes of both entities, overall lakefront maintenance, and the statutory authorities of each agency. Village staff provided information on current zoning ordinances, permitting processes, shoreline protection projects currently allowed, and benchmarking related to other communities along the North Shore.

January 17, 2023: The license agreement for 2023's Winnetka Music Festival was discussed and approved. A subdivision and variation for 1303 Scott Avenue was discussed and approved. A contract to make repairs to a boiler at the Water & Electric plant was discussed and approved. A concept plan for the property known as "One Winnetka" was presented and discussed to identify concerns council may have before the design for the site is finalized.

January 31, 2023: A special meeting was held to continue the discussion on matters regarding existing zoning, development, and engineering regulations for property on the lakefront. Council found a lack of clarity regarding current regulations and will work to implement clarification and guidance, continuing to be proactive with constructive conversations regarding the lakefront. A special closed session meeting was held to discuss probable or imminent litigation pursuant to Section 2(c)(11) of the Open Meetings Act.

February 7, 2023: A plat of consolidation for 484 & 488 Elder Lane was discussed and approved. The Streetscape Phase 5 construction contract was awarded to A-Lamp Concrete Contractors. The annual street rehabilitation contract was awarded to A-Lamp Contractors, and water service line impacts to residents were discussed. The Hibbard Preserve Stormwater Improvements Project construction contract was approved. A closed session was held for the purpose of discussing personnel pursuant to Section 2(c)(1) of the Open Meetings Act.



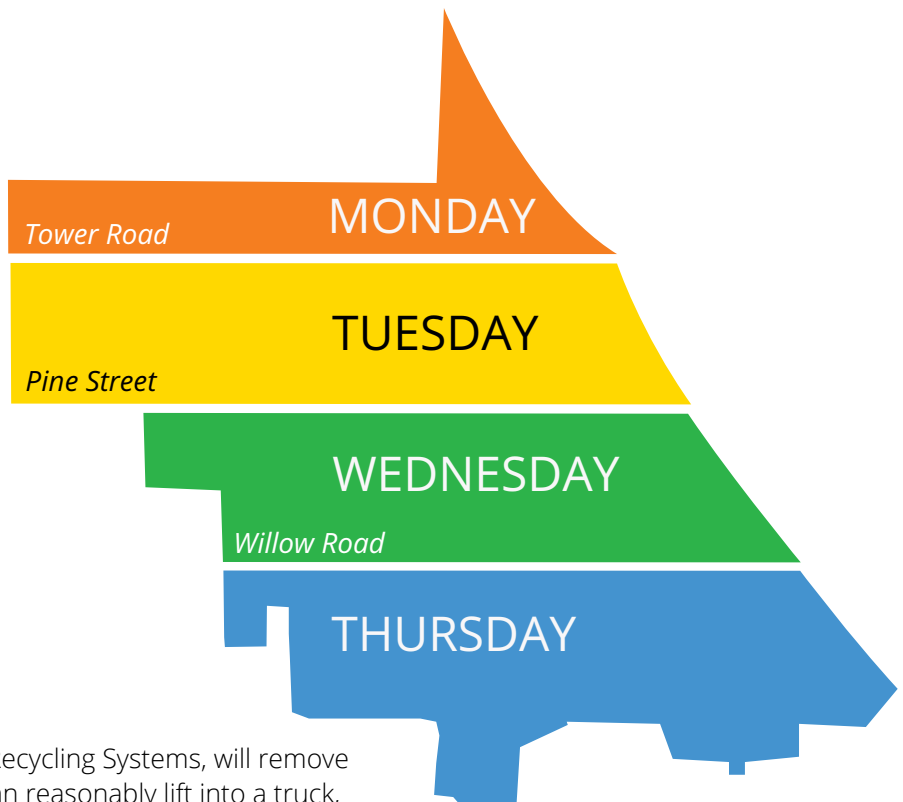
Spring Clean-Up Week:

April 17 – April 20, 2023

Winnetka's annual Spring Clean-Up week will be held from April 17 – 20.

Scheduled pickups are as follows:

- **Monday, April 17:**
North of Tower Road
- **Tuesday, April 18:**
Tower Road to Pine Street
- **Wednesday, April 19:**
Pine Street to Willow Road
- **Thursday, April 20:**
South of Willow Road



The Village's recycling contractor, Lakeshore Recycling Systems, will remove from the parkway anything that two people can reasonably lift into a truck, except electronics, yard waste, dirt, stone, logs, construction materials/debris, batteries, paint, and other liquids. To minimize litter problems, all items should be placed on residential parkways no earlier than the evening before the scheduled pickup. There will be no call-backs if the material is not on the parkway by 7 AM the day of your scheduled pick-up.

This is an excellent opportunity to clean out your attic, basement, and garage - especially of combustible materials - thereby making a significant contribution to community fire safety. Residents are encouraged to recycle items such as cardboard boxes, Styrofoam, and plastic bags before putting them out for Spring Clean-Up Week. If you have any questions, please call the Public Works Department at **847-716-3568**.



Lakefront Regulations Information

Due to significant public interest in Village Council's discussions of zoning, development, and engineering regulations that apply to properties within the Village that abut the lakefront of Lake Michigan, the Village has created a webpage devoted to the conversations to date, with supporting materials from these meetings. View it at: villageofwinnetka.org/lakefront.

Letter from the Police Chief

Keep your home safe and secure: As warmer weather approaches and more people head outdoors, it's important to remember to secure your home and property (including locking doors and windows before leaving home) to prevent residential burglaries. Would-be burglars canvass neighborhoods looking for unsecured homes and property, and offenders act very quickly: they are often in and out of a residence within moments.

Knowing the signs of ruse-style burglaries is important for your safety: offenders disguise themselves with face coverings or uniforms, claiming they have been assigned work or maintenance related to your residence. Some offenders have even identified themselves as Village employees in the past. Their goal is to remove you from your home while additional offenders enter your home with the intent to steal property. If workers appear on your property without prior scheduling or notification, contact the police immediately.

Leaf Blowers: The Village prohibits the use of gasoline-powered and electric leaf blowers plugged into gasoline-powered generators between June 1 and September 30 of each year. The Winnetka Police Department will continue to proactively notify area landscaping companies of our prohibitions and seek their compliance. If you hire a landscaper, we respectfully ask that you do the same. If violations are observed occurring on your property, the police department will notify you in person or via a door tag notification.



Pedestrian safety: Pedestrian safety continues to be a priority. Motorists, please remain aware of school-aged children walking to and from school. Pedestrians, minimize distractions while walking, such as texting, to remain aware of your surroundings. If feasible, use pedestrian crossing signals that provide an illuminated warning to motorists. Otherwise, utilize sidewalks and marked crosswalks, like the crosswalk pictured below.

Walk Your Bike: Bicyclists' awareness of pedestrians will be emphasized this spring and summer: our focus will be on enforcing the prohibition of bicycle riding on business district sidewalks. There were a series of close calls last year in which bicyclists nearly struck pedestrians who were exiting a business or walking on sidewalks. Please help us keep the business districts safe for everyone by walking your bicycle and reminding others to do the same.



Be Aware of Check "Washing"

There has been a recent increase in the number of incidents regarding checks stolen from the mail. Stolen checks are "washed": this is a type of fraud that occurs when the check is treated to remove its ink. The check is then rewritten with a higher amount, addressed to a new payee, and deposited or cashed. Often, victims do not detect check washing until much later, when they review their bank statement or if/when their bank calls to confirm a suspicious-looking check.

The Winnetka Police Department has been sharing information about these cases with the U.S. Postal Service, which ultimately has jurisdiction over these matters. Check thefts and check washing are not unique to Winnetka: they occur throughout the country. Mailed checks can be stolen at any point between post office drop boxes and the intended delivery destination.

To prevent this type of crime, the Police Department recommends delivering payment via alternate means instead of mailing checks. Other options could include online bank transfers, cash payment applications, phone payments, etc.

If you have been a victim of a washed check incident or have questions, please contact the Winnetka Police Department: 847-501-6034.



Firearms Regulations Updated

Firearms are discussed in Village Code (Section 9.12) and several of the regulations are as follows: assault weapons must be secured in a locked container or equipped with a tamper-resistant lock or safety device to render the weapon inoperable by any person other than the owner. Assault weapons may not be carried or possessed except on a resident's own land, legal dwelling, or place of business, or in the legal dwelling of another person, with their permission. Firing or discharging of any firearm is prohibited within the corporate limits of the Village, except in a firing or shooting range under the supervision of the Police Department, at a civic ceremony under the supervision of the Police Department, or by a peace officer in the line of duty. Firearms may not be sold, lent, or furnished to any minor.

In March, Village Council discussed and approved amendments to the Village Code concerning firearms regulations. The code changes cleared up language in the existing code to discuss gun storage and transportation separately, when previously they had been discussed together. Another code change clarified that the surrender of any handgun will not affect any investigation regarding that weapon. Penalties for the discharge of firearms increased from \$150 to \$300, and other firearm violations doubled from a minimum of \$1,000 to a maximum of \$2,000.

Village Council remains attentive to state and regional legislative discussions regarding firearms regulations.

As a reminder, handguns and ammunition can be surrendered at the police station (410 Green Bay Road), and free gun locks are available for pickup there, as well.

Lead Service Line Replacements in the Village

In August 2021, the Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act (415 ILCS 5/17.12) was signed into law. Effective January 1, 2022, this act requires the eventual replacement of all lead service lines in the State of Illinois. The statute dictates various timelines for complete lead replacement according to the size of a given jurisdiction. The Village's potable water system contains 4,494 service connections. Of these service connections, approximately one-third of service lines are lead and/or partially lead. In Winnetka's case, all lead water services must be replaced by 2038. When a lead water service line is repaired or upgraded, the entirety of the lead service must be replaced. Partial service replacements are no longer permitted, and, although emergency repairs to a lead service are permitted, they will require the entire replacement of the lead service line.

Impacted residents have received a communication from the Village about their options to replace their existing lead service line. To learn more, view an inventory of service connections by type, or view letters sent to impacted residents, visit villageofwinnetka.org/leadservice. Please email ls@winnetka.org or call 847-716-3558 with questions.

Fire Safety

The Illinois Smoke Detector Act was updated January 1, 2023. This new law requires residents to replace their old smoke alarms that have removable batteries with an alarm that has a long-term, 10-year sealed battery.

Any new smoke alarms being installed in a single or multi-family home are required to contain a 10-year sealed battery. Existing smoke alarms that do not meet the current requirement may remain in place until they exceed 10 years from their manufacture date, fail to respond to operability tests, or otherwise malfunction. Exemptions include homes built after 1988 that already contain functioning hardwired smoke alarms and homes with functioning wireless integrated alarms that use low-power radio frequency communications, wi-fi, or other wireless local area networking capabilities.

Sealed 10-year battery smoke alarms provide several benefits over replaceable battery alarms. They offer cost savings by avoiding battery replacements for the life of the alarm and provide hassle-free protection for a decade. You will no longer need to get the ladder out to replace the battery and there will be no more late-night low battery chirps to contend with.

Fire Safety
3 out of 5
home fire deaths
result from fires
in homes with
no working
smoke alarms!

Smoke Alarm Safety Tips:

- Choose a smoke alarm that is listed by a qualified testing laboratory.
- Install smoke alarms in every bedroom, outside each sleeping area, and on every level of the home, including the basement. Follow manufacturer's instructions for placement and consider installing a combination carbon monoxide/smoke alarm when placement considerations between the two types overlap.
- Test smoke alarms monthly and replace them every ten years, regardless of the type.
- Have a fire escape plan for your household and practice it at least twice a year.
- If the smoke alarm sounds, leave the home immediately and call 911.

Visit ifsa.org/prevention-resources/smoke-alarm-law for more information about the Smoke Detector Act. Visit nfpa.org/Public-Education/Staying-safe/Preparedness/Escape-planning for fire safety and home fire escape planning resources.

Call JULIE Before You Dig

To avoid damaging underground utilities, residents are encouraged to call the Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators (JULIE) number prior to any digging. JULIE provides callers with a continuously-improving, one-call message handling and delivery service committed to protecting underground utilities and the safety of people working or living near them.

You may be surprised by what's buried in your yard. That's because most electric, gas, water, sewer, and telecommunications companies are delivering utility services underground. State law requires you to notify JULIE at least two business days (excludes weekends and holidays) before any digging project, regardless of the project size or depth. Even if you are digging in the same location as a previous project, notify JULIE. This is a free service.

You can prevent injury and avoid damage by following these five important steps:

- **Pre-mark or outline the proposed dig area using white paint or flags**
- **Call JULIE at 811 or 1-800-892-0123, or visit www.illinois1call.com**
- **Wait two business days**
- **Respect the marks**
- **Dig with care**

Examples of common projects requiring a call to JULIE include: planting trees, shrubs, or gardens; building decks, patios, or room additions; installing swing sets, signs, tents, fencing, or mailbox posts; or digging to place fountains or swimming pools.



Sudden Cardiac Arrest: Know the Signs

Sudden cardiac arrest is a life-threatening emergency that occurs when the heart suddenly stops beating; the person collapses and is unable to respond or breathe normally. Sudden cardiac arrest can take a person's life in minutes if they do not receive immediate care. Emergency treatment includes cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and electrical shocks to the heart to regain normal rhythm with an automated external defibrillator (AED).

Sudden cardiac arrest differs from a heart attack in many ways. Heart attacks are caused when blood flow to a part of the heart is blocked. Sudden cardiac arrest can strike people of any age, even those who seem to be healthy. It is not caused by blockage, but by a change in the heart's electrical activity. It can be possible for a heart attack to change the heart's electrical activity and lead to a sudden cardiac arrest.



Symptoms of sudden cardiac arrest are immediate and severe:

- Sudden collapse
- No pulse
- No breathing
- Loss of consciousness

Some symptoms that might occur before a sudden cardiac arrest:

- Chest discomfort
- Shortness of breath
- Weakness
- Palpitations - Fast-beating, fluttering, or pounding heart

Risk Factors:

- Family history of heart disease
- Smoking
- High blood pressure
- High cholesterol
- Obesity
- Diabetes
- An inactive lifestyle

If you see someone who is unconscious and not breathing, call 911, start CPR, and use an AED, if available. You can triple a person's chances of survival by starting CPR immediately.

The Winnetka Fire Department has paramedics that are trained in CPR/ AED instruction. If you're interested in this training, please contact Captain Andy MacArthur at amacarthur@winnetka.org or 847-501-6029 for more information about class availability.

Visit sca-aware.org/ to learn more about sudden cardiac arrest.



Annual Street Rehabilitation Program

The Village will continue infrastructure maintenance on various streets this spring and summer, including asphalt and concrete patching in multiple locations. This year's construction contract was awarded to A Lamp Concrete Contractors, Inc., after a competitive bidding process. The roads listed below will be under construction.

This work will consist of milling the existing road surface, repairing curbs as necessary, replacing damaged public sidewalk, performing minor storm/sanitary sewer structure repairs, replacing water mains and related water services,

and resurfacing. Residents impacted by the installation of new water mains and water services will be notified prior to work taking place, and will be informed a minimum of 48 hours before any water service interruptions.

Construction is scheduled to begin in April. Residents living on impacted streets will receive additional notices from the Village with construction and scheduling details before construction starts.

Street	Limits	Scope of Work
Elm Street	Maple Street to Sheridan Road	Water Main/Rehab
Spruce Street	Glendale Avenue to Locust Street	Water Main/Rehab
Cherry Street	Maple Street to Sheridan Road	Water Main/Rehab
Scott Avenue	Green Bay Road to Sheridan Road	Water Main/Rehab
Randolph Street	Scott Avenue to Asbury Avenue	Road Resurface
Birch Street	Hill Road to North End	Road Resurface
Berkeley Ave	Pine Street to Spruce Street	Road Resurface
Provident Street	Spruce Street to Oak Street	Road Resurface
Tower Road	Hibbard Street to Forest Way Drive	Pavement Patching
Village Alley	at 38-50 Green Bay Road	Reconstruction
Willow/Rosewood	Intersection of Willow /Rosewood	Sidewalk Improvement



Sidewalk Replacement Program

Each year, the Village performs sidewalk and curb maintenance. These repairs ensure safety and reduce liability for property owners and the Village. Sidewalk construction is scheduled to begin in mid-June and be completed by the end of August. Residents in areas where work will be performed will be notified before work begins.

Coal Tar Sealant Ban Reminder

The Village of Winnetka bans the use of coal tar-based sealing agents on all public and private driveways, parking lots, and other roadway surfaces with Village limits. Coal tar is a waste material generated during coal processing that contains high levels of chemical compounds shown to be harmful to aquatic life and pose a potential risk to humans. This initiative was studied by the Village's Environmental and Forestry Commission as an effort to benefit water quality. As required by this ban, all contractors and multi-family property owners must obtain a Pavement Sealant Applicators License through the Public Works Department. Property owners of single family lots applying sealant themselves do not need a Pavement Sealant Applicators License.

As an alternative to coal tar-based sealants, the Village recommends using asphalt-based sealants (sold in most home improvement stores), replacing asphalt with concrete driveways, or leaving driveways unsealed. For more information, please call the Public Works Department at 847-716-3568.

Summer Downtown Streetscape Construction

This year's Downtown Streetscape Project continues work in the East Elm Business District. The majority of improvements will be made along the north side of Elm Street, beginning at the intersection of Lincoln and Elm and continuing to Arbor Vitae Road. Additionally, there will be construction on the southwest corner of Lincoln and Elm Streets. The south side of Elm Street (the site of the future One Winnetka development) will not be part of this project, due to the high likelihood of future construction in that area. Enhancements will include reconstructed sidewalks, water main work, utility work, installation of new light fixtures, trees, streetscape furnishings, and amenities.

This construction and the annual street rehabilitation project will be coordinated, and the water main work on Elm Street will continue outside the bounds of the Downtown Streetscape Project to Sheridan Road.

The project will commence work later in the summer to avoid activities that happen on Elm Street, including the Memorial Day Parade, the 4th of July Parade, and the Sidewalk Sale. Work will begin on July 17, weather permitting and the project is expected to be completed by early fall.

Tala Coffee Roasters Coming Soon

Tala Coffee continues to make progress on the renovation of the building they are leasing from the Village at 93 Green Bay Road, including internal demolition and electrical work. They are rehabbing the interior of the 1,370 square-foot former automobile service station to serve as a coffee shop and community gathering space. Their plan includes updating the existing garage doors with glass and restoring the porcelain tile exterior to retain the charm and character of the site.

The Village Council recently approved a contract with A Lamp Concrete Contractors, Inc., to build an outdoor public gathering space, which will include new seating, lighting, bike racks, and landscaping. In addition, Tala will be installing a canopy over a small portion of the patio to create a covered seating area. The corner will become a gateway entrance into Winnetka and will revitalize a property in Indian Hill that has been vacant for many years.

Tala Coffee currently has two locations, a café in Highwood and a roastery in Libertyville. They roast their own brand of coffee, feature a variety of original specialty drinks, and offer a light lunch menu. Tala is currently scheduled to open in late summer.



Brittany's Butters ribbon cutting, hosted by the Winnetka-Northfield-Glencoe Chamber of Commerce

New Businesses in the Village

Three new businesses opened recently in Winnetka, with more planning to open soon.

In the Elm Street District, **Brittany's Butters and Gourmet Bakery** opened at 544 Lincoln Avenue in January. Interior designer **Elizabeth Stamos Design** will open this spring at 558 Green Bay Road. Women's clothing store **Evereve** is planning to open this summer in the former Kaehler Luggage and Travel Good store at 551-53 Chestnut Street.

After 29 years in operation in Winnetka, Bleachers Sports Music and Framing at 557 Chestnut Street has closed and relocated to Evanston. The Village thanks them for being a great addition to the Winnetka business community and wishes them well in their new location.

In Indian Hill, two new businesses opened, including photo-digitizing company **Memorable** at 22 Green Bay Road, and spa **Aesthetic Skin** at 44 Green Bay Road. In Hubbard Woods, **Selleria Veneta** will open their permanent location at 986 Green Bay Road this spring, and **Lana Jewelry** will open this summer at 912 Green Bay Road.



Arbor Day

Arbor Day is internationally celebrated around the world as a way to recognize the many social, ecological and economic benefits trees provide. The Village of Winnetka invites residents to participate in Arbor Day on **Friday, April 28** at the Public Works Yards, 1390 Willow Road. Seasonal tree information displays, along with free tree seedlings, will be available.

If you have any questions or need an inspection of your own trees, please call the Village Forester at 847-716-3289.

Moffat Mall Improvements

Landscaping improvements will be planted on Moffat Mall this spring. Perennial plants such as small shrubs and grasses will be installed that are native to Northeastern Illinois, along with other species that are known to do well in heavy-traffic areas. Many of the previously existing plants were removed as part of the Streetscape Improvements Project in 2022, as these plants were in poor condition. The new plants should be in place by early May. The Winnetka Garden Club will also plant and maintain perennials on the mall. New irrigation will also be installed to help ensure the success of the new plantings. The Village is working with the Winnetka Garden Club on future improvements to the water fountain.



Winnetka Music Festival June 16 & 17

The Winnetka Music Festival will return to downtown Winnetka on **June 16 & 17**. This award-winning festival is consistently recognized as a premier suburban music experience, showcasing top emerging artists and national acts in a comfortable neighborhood setting. Tickets are on sale now. Follow [@winnetkamusicfestival](https://twitter.com/winnetkamusicfestival) on social media or visit winnetkamusicfestival.com for more information, artist announcements, and ticket information.

Electronics Recycling Program Resuming in April

The Electronics Recycling Program, offered in partnership with the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC), takes place at the Winnetka Public Works Yards (1390 Willow Road) every Thursday from 1 – 3 PM, from April - November, starting on Thursday, April 6. The Village will continue its other recycling programs year-round, which includes recycling of items such as Styrofoam (Mondays from 1 – 3 PM, weather permitting), CFL bulbs, handheld electronics, holiday lights, and gym shoes. Please contact the Public Works Department at 847-716-3568 with any questions.





The Landmark Preservation Commission will be accepting nominations for this year, due by **Friday, May 26**

Landmark Preservation Awards Accepted through May 26

The Village of Winnetka's Landmark Preservation Commission is accepting nominations for its Preservation Awards program: an annual initiative seeking to recognize exterior construction projects that have helped preserve the history and character of our community. Award categories include Restoration, Rehabilitation, and New Construction for projects that have been completed during the last five years. Single-family residential, commercial/multi-family residential, and public/institutional properties are eligible. Residents may nominate their own home.

Nomination forms for this year's program are due by **Friday, May 26**. Forms can be picked up at Village Hall or by visiting the Village's website. Award winners will be named at a Village Council meeting later this year. Entries, inquiries, or questions can be sent to Christopher Marx in the Village's Community Development Department at cmarx@winnetka.org or 847-716-3587.

Test Backflow Assemblies Before Starting Lawn Sprinkler Systems

State Statute and the Village Code require backflow prevention assemblies on all in-ground lawn sprinkler systems, and each system must be tested annually. Backflow devices protect the public water supply in the event of a reversal of the flow of water from irrigation lines. Lawn chemicals and other materials can seep into lawn sprinkler lines through sprinkler heads and other openings, potentially contaminating water in the irrigation lines. Without a properly operating backflow prevention assembly in place, the water could be siphoned into your home and the public water supply.

Since many backflow prevention assemblies are located outdoors, they are susceptible to freezing and bursting over the winter, so backflow prevention assemblies need to be tested each year when starting up a lawn irrigation system. The tester should forward the results to the Village's Water & Electric Department email: rpz@winnetka.org. Please direct any questions to the Water & Electric Department at 847-716-3558.

Sprinkler Restrictions Start May 15: No Sprinkling Permitted on Consecutive Days or between 12 PM - 6 PM

Winnetka is required to observe Illinois Department of Natural Resources' (IDNR) lawn sprinkling restrictions, which go into effect on May 15 each year. Sprinkling is prohibited between the hours of 12 PM and 6 PM, and lawn sprinkling is not allowed on consecutive days. The restricted sprinkling hours are effective until September 15.



Special approval to water during prohibited hours may be requested from the Director of the Water & Electric Department for special cases, such as newly seeded or sodded areas, and for the annual activation or repair of sprinkler systems. To request a special approval, or if you have questions, call 847-716-3558, or email bkeys@winnetka.org.

Does Your Spring Construction Project Require a Building Permit?

With spring just around the corner, you may have some construction projects in mind for your home and yard. Whether it is an addition onto your home, expanding your patio, installing a shed, or building a playhouse for your children, please remember to visit the Village's website at villageofwinnetka.org/buildingpermits to determine whether your project requires a permit. If you have questions, please contact the Village's permit coordinator at 847-716-3520 or buildingpermit@winnetka.org



The Winnetka Report

Village of Winnetka

510 Green Bay Road

Winnetka, Illinois 60093

Standard Presort

ECRWSS

U.S. Postage

PAID

Permit No. 7

60093

Postal Customer

Winnetka, Illinois 60093

Village Telephone Numbers

Police/Fire/Paramedics Emergency	911
Police (Non-Emergency)	847-501-6034
Fire (Non-Emergency)	847-501-6029
Electric or Water Outages	847-501-2531
Refuse and Recycling Collection	847-716-3568
Manager/Finance Department	847-501-6000
Public Works Department	847-716-3568
Utility Department	847-716-3558
Utility Billing Services	847-446-9550
Community Development Department	847-716-3576

Village Council Emails

Contact Village Council:	ContactCouncil@Winnetka.org
Chris Rintz:	CRintz@Winnetka.org
Rob Apatoff:	RApatoff@Winnetka.org
Andrew Cripe:	ACripe@Winnetka.org
Tina Dalman:	TDalman@winnetka.org
Bob Dearborn:	RDearborn@Winnetka.org
Kim Handler:	KHandler@Winnetka.org
John Swierk:	JSwierk@Winnetka.org

Village Council Meetings

Meetings are held at 7 PM on Tuesdays. Agenda materials and videos of previous meetings are available at villageofwinnetka.org at "Agendas," or from the Village Manager's Office. Agendas will include the meeting's location and/or meeting access instructions.

Memorial Day Refuse and Recycling Collection

For the week of May 29 – June 2, 2023:

Monday collection will be on Tuesday.

Tuesday collection will be on Wednesday.

Wednesday collection will be on Thursday.

Thursday & Friday collection will be on Friday.

Styrofoam collection will *not take place* the week of Memorial Day.

The Memorial Day Parade step-off will be at 10 AM on Monday, May 29 at Elm Street and Glendale Avenue. The Memorial Day Ceremony will be held at 10:30 AM on the Village Green.



MEMORANDUM VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TO: LANDMARK PRESERVATION COMMISSION
FROM: CHRISTOPHER MARX, ASSOCIATE PLANNER
DATE: APRIL 27, 2023
SUBJECT: PRESERVATION PROGRAM EXAMPLE - VINEYARD PRESERVATION TRUST

INTRODUCTION

Village President Chris Rintz has shared a locally-based preservation concept that he thought the Landmark Preservation Commission (LPC) may want to consider. At the April 17, 2023, LPC meeting, the Commission will discuss the shared example of the Vineyard Preservation Trust (the "Trust") in Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. The Trust owns and manages up to 20 properties on the island as a nonprofit entity. The Trust is not managed by local government agencies; it is strictly a nonprofit group working to preserve historic sites in the community. The Trust was established in 1975 as a means of creating a stewardship for select properties that the community deemed culturally and historically significant over the island's history. The Trust maintains properties that are used by both residents and visitors to Martha's Vineyard while protecting them from demolition.

President Rintz suggested that the Trust model could serve as a replicable example in Winnetka for the goal of extending preservation efforts. When considering this example, the LPC will need to think about who would form such a group and are their people in the community willing to contribute resources for this effort.

A link to the Vineyard Preservation Trust's website is provided below. An excerpt from their online material is included as **Attachment A**.

Vineyard Preservation Trust Website Link: <https://vineyardtrust.org/>

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Vineyard Preservation Trust Website Excerpt



About

The **Vineyard Preservation Trust** owns and manages twenty historic sites on Martha’s Vineyard. Located in four Island towns, these include a heritage center, a farm, two churches, one green space, two formal gardens, and fifteen exhibition and event spaces. Our properties represent four centuries of American functional architecture and maritime and tourism economies contributing to the Island’s rich cultural heritage. Two are National Historic Landmarks, and nine are part of National Historic Landmarks via local historic district designation.

Mission

For more than 45 years, the Vineyard Preservation Trust has acquired, restored, and managed historic landmarks, preserving Martha’s Vineyard’s unique character and keeping its heritage as part of the community and its visitor’s daily life.

Support VPT



History

Since 1975, Vineyard Preservation Trust (formerly Martha's Vineyard Preservation Trust) has acquired, preserved and managed the endangered historical landmarks of Martha's Vineyard, restoring living institutions to their rightful place in island life and ensuring that they will remain landmarks for life.

Martha's Vineyard is a small island with a long, rich history dating back first to the Native Americans followed by Colonial settlements in the 1600's. As a popular summer and vacation destination for people from across the United States and the world, the pressures of development and progress have, over time, threatened the central features of this vibrant island community. The iconic, irreplaceable landmarks now in the Trust's care were badly deteriorated, and in many cases threatened by demolition, when the Trust assumed ownership and undertook their restoration and permanent care. Now saved, each of these landmarks continues to play a central role in contemporary life while preserving the authenticity and historical character of the island.

Over more than four decades, Vineyard Preservation Trust has grown from a small non-profit with one property in Edgartown to an organization responsible for the stewardship of 20 key properties in four towns, all of which are enjoyed by island residents and visitors alike. The organization's membership is now at more than 3,000 individuals and it is estimated that members of the public visit our properties more than one million times each year.

Staff

Vineyard Preservation Trust offices are located upstairs in the [Dr. Daniel Fisher House](#) at 99 Main Street in Edgartown, MA, and are open year-round.

Seasonal exhibit galleries and heritage center are located in [The Carnegie](#) at 58 North Water Street in Edgartown, MA.

Nevette Previd
Executive Director

508-627-4440 x 115
nevette@mvpreservation.org

Weezie O'Brien
Administrative Director

508-627-4440 x113
weezie@mvpreservation.org



Historic, classic, quirky, beloved Vineyard Preservation Trust’s iconic landmark properties are integral to the fabric of Martha’s Vineyard and include historic homes, churches, parks, galleries, commercial buildings, and gardens. These cultural icons and community resources embody the power of place and serve as the backdrop for island life. Read more below to discover the stories behind the walls.

The Carnegie

The Carnegie Heritage Center in Edgartown is open regularly to the public and offers historic tours that invite residents and tourists to learn more about the island through the lens of Vineyard Preservation Trust’s historic landmarks.

The Carnegie houses a permanent exhibition, *Living Landmarks*, a library of maritime books, rotating art galleries, a heritage shop, and reading rooms.

Tour & Heritage Center Information



Living Landmarks

Learn more about these landmarks' history and how they serve you and the community of Martha's Vineyard today.



The Carnegie Heritage Center



Alley's General Store



Flying Horses Carousel



Dr. Daniel Fisher House & Gardens



Grange Hall



Old Whaling Church



Union Chapel



Alley's Beach Shop



Chappy Schoolhouse



Desire Osborne House



Historic Marshall Farmstead



John Coffin House



Nathan Mayhew Schoolhouse



Norton Boathouse



Old Sculpin



Old West Tisbury Library



Osborn Wharf



Village Green



Vincent House & Gardens



Vineyard Gazette Building

Contact us

Vineyard Preservation Trust
P.O.Box 5277
Edgartown, MA 02539
508-627-4440



- Visit a landmark
- Reserve a property
- Support Vineyard Trust
- News

Sign up for our newsletter

Sign up

By submitting this form, you are consenting to receive marketing emails from: Vineyard Trust, Post Office Box 5277, Edgartown, MA, 02539, US, <http://www.vineyardtrust.org>. You can revoke your consent to receive emails at any time by using the [SafeUnsubscribe®](#) link, found at the bottom of every email. Emails are serviced by Constant Contact.